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VOL. 38.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1904.

NO. 72.

Electric Light
Candle Light
SHADES
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Excelsior Poultry Spice

Manufactured from the receipt of Cook & Sons, London, Eng. The greatest
Egg Producer on the Market; 50 cents per sack.

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CARS AND COAL IN HARBOR.

Train at Union Bay Got Beyond Control of
Brakeman—Loss About \$10,000.

(Special to the Times.)

Nanaimo, Jan. 23.—Last night while a
brakeman was letting a train of seven cars
down from the high level to the low level
at Union Bay, ready for shipment to Van-
couver on board transfer No. 1, they got
away from him and ran down the incline,
gathering speed, until towards the end of
the mile and a half of track they were
travelling at a tremendous rate. They

crashed into the slips, smashing every-
thing in front of them, and went over into
the harbor, where they now lie a heap of
wreckage, of kindling wood and coal. The
loss is not less than \$10,000.
The most successful poultry show ever
held in British Columbia, according to
visiting experts, closed this morning. A
white Langshan cock belonging to J. S.
Jones, Nanaimo, scored 90%, and a silver
bearded Polish hen, belonging to the same
owner, 86%. Many breeders won special
awards for exhibiting groups with the high average
of 96 all round. Quick Bros., Victoria, had
brown Leghorns which scored 93%, these
being but a few of numerous instances.

WOMEN WISHED TO REMAIN ON SHIP

**John Davis, Witness at Inquest, Says Many
Protested Against Going in
the Small Boats.**

The inquest being held by Coroner Hart on the bodies of several of those who lost their lives by the Clallam disaster was resumed in the court house this morning.

Some important evidence was given by John Davis, one of the passengers of the ill-fated steamer Clallam. He gave the details of the conversation between Capt. Roberts and the passengers who had requested to be put aboard the tug Holyoke, and again said that the captain stated the ship would last for three hours, twenty minutes before she foundered. The only other witness this morning was H. F. Bullen, secretary of the B. C. Salvage Company.

The first witness called was John Davis, who, after telling of the trip from Seattle to Port Townsend, said that it was a couple of hours after leaving Townsend, about 2:30 o'clock, before anything unusual was noticed. He had then seen some of the passengers running about with life preservers. He had gone below to get one himself and passing the engine room heard the captain and someone else in conversation. The former asked, "Can you stop it up?" and the reply was "No, I can't do anything with it." At this time the engines had stopped.

Orders had then been given the pursuer by the captain to have the boats lowered and the women and children put in the boats. One lady, who was bleeding from the mouth and nose, had objected strongly to going aboard, but it was insisted on and she was lifted in. He could not tell how many men were in the first boat. He had seen only two men in the second. He had seen the first boat capsize and the second go away, apparently in safety. An older witness had then taken place in the third boat. As she was being launched, he had endeavored to get some oars, but found it a difficult matter as they were under the seats and the passengers sitting around were in the way. Just as the boat reached the water the ship gave a roll and the tackle, which had not been loosened, tightened and the boat was capsized. The older grasped a wire running about the ship, and witness cried for help. The former told him to take hold of his (the older's) leg. This witness did and was assisted to safety. From this position they were pulled to the deck by those on board. Looking over the other side of the ship shortly after he had seen that the second boat had been swamped.

Following this all were ordered below, and balling was started. At this time the water was about four feet from the freight deck. The balling continued until about 12:30 o'clock, when the pursuer ordered all on deck again. Arriving there some had asked the captain why orders had been given to stop balling. The captain had replied that if they wanted to bail they could do so. All had then gone below again, but had not yet recommenced work when the captain came down and ordered them to stop.

Witness and others then went on deck. Later they had waited on the captain and asked the reason they were not put on the tug Holyoke, which had been towing the Clallam then for several hours. The reply was "There's no danger yet." When they had insisted, he had said, "You people go below. I'm running this part of it. When I find that you people are in danger I'll signal that boat back for you." They had then asked whether he thought the ship could last out to Townsend. Capt. Roberts had answered: "Oh, yes, she's good for three hours yet." The ship had not lasted twenty minutes after this.

While this conversation was in progress the Sea Lion came up, and the captain ordered her to go ahead and tell the Holyoke to stop towing. This was done.

When the Sea Lion returned the ship was on her side and shortly after, he with others had been washed off. He floated about for about an hour and a half, and was picked up by the Sea Lion unconscious.

Questioned, witness said he was not clear as to the number of men in the first two boats. He did not believe the boats were capable of standing the sea, running at that time. There were two women in the third boat and the rest were men.

Answering Juror Marcon, he said that it might have been possible to save some of those who went off in the first boat, because it swamped directly alongside the ship. It was absolutely impossible to do anything to save those who went with the second boat, as it was some distance away before capsizing. He had seen a vessel passing in the afternoon just before the small boats were launched. She was between three and four miles distant. The boats had been lowered before she was out of sight.

To C. H. Lugin, at the time the passengers had asked Capt. Roberts to stop then aboard the Holyoke the sea and wind had gone down, and there was nothing to prevent those on the Clallam being put on either the Holyoke or Sea Lion. It would have been easier to put

them aboard the latter when she came up, because the Holyoke was steaming the ship by towing. Capt. Roberts was on the hurricane deck when the first boat capsized. The pursuer was then on the water. The lady who had protested against going in the first boat was about 22 or 23 years of age, tall and dressed in black. A small boy was standing beside her crying, and had been lifted in the boat. A stout lady of light complexion had protested against going in the second boat. He was positive that a steamer had passed before the small boats were launched, and the Clallam been showing distress signals they could have been seen, because he saw the flag on the vessel passing.

Replying to A. E. McPhillips, K. C., witness said it was about 12:40 when Capt. Roberts had said the Clallam was good for three hours. Twenty minutes after she had foundered. The captain had gone down and seen the condition of things five minutes before. Describing the ladies in the third boat he said one was young, about 22 years of age, and the other was elderly. They might have been mother and daughter. When the balling was in progress he had heard that the water was coming through a decklight.

H. F. Bullen was next examined. He had particular reason for noting the condition of the weather on Friday, January 23. The captain of the Maude had predicted a rain owing to the exceptionally bright sun of that morning. Sometime early in the afternoon he had told the Clallam had lost her propeller off Beacon Hill. He had then telephoned to Mr. Blackwood and asked whether he could be of assistance. Mr. Blackwood had replied in the affirmative, and expressed a desire for the Maude to go out, adding that it wouldn't be a case of salvage. Witness answered that that would not make any difference as the Maude worked under Lloyd's rules. Mr. Blackwood had then asked that the Maude go out and report to Capt. Roberts of the Clallam.

Witness had then gone down to where the Maude was lying, and instructed the captain to take a few extra men and go to the assistance of the Clallam. The latter said it was impossible as the Maude was too light forward to stand the sea, then prevailing. At that time steam was up. The question had been argued between witness and the captain, but the latter persisted that it would be impossible to go out. He had then ordered a full head of steam be maintained and a telephone message sent him at his residence if there was any indication of the wind moderating.

At this juncture the proceedings were interrupted by a request from Mr. Justice Martin that Mr. Bullen be excused to allow him to give testimony in the Abby Palmer salvage case. This was allowed, and the inquest adjourned for a short time.

Witness having returned he explained that the reason for the Maude being light was that the system of ballasting was being changed. Continuing he told of telephoning back to Mr. Blackwood telling him he was sorry the Maude would be unable to go to the assistance of the Clallam. He thought that Mr. Blackwood had replied that he would endeavor to get tugs. He had heard after that that tugs had been ordered from Townsend.

A salvage company, witness said, should always have a steamer available with steam. Working under Lloyd's rules meant that when a ship was in distress assistance should be sent out immediately without any bickering as to payment. The financial part was always settled.

The Maude had gone out as far as Trial Island at about 9:30 o'clock, but had seen nothing. She had searched for several hours.

Replying to Juror Cullen witness said that if the Clallam had displayed a flare signal of any kind at the time the Maude was off Trial Island it would have been seen. In this case she would have reached the distressed ship between the time the Holyoke started towing and the time she foundered.

Questioned by Mr. Lugin, he said that by his statement to Mr. Blackwood the Maude "worked under Lloyd's rules," he meant that the Maude would go out in any event whether it was a case of salvage or towage. If the Clallam had been displaying distress signals the Maude would have been sent out in any event.

Replying to Mr. McPhillips witness said that Mr. Blackwood's statement that "it wouldn't be a case of salvage," was a case of a great deal of importance. He was aware that the Maude was without her ballast tanks when volunteering her services. He did not think himself that the wind was sufficiently strong to prevent her going out. It would have been possible to go out in three hours.

Mr. McPhillips asked whether if it had been a case of salvage the Maude

could have got out? Witness objected to this question, holding that it was unfair. If it had been known to be a matter of life and death she would have gone out.

Counsel replied that salvage was often a considerable inducement and that there were many watery graves on the account. Witness, answering further questions by counsel, said that he could give no reason for his taking the Maude out in the evening. About fifteen minutes elapsed between the time he promised to send out the Maude and the time he informed Mr. Blackwood that it would be impossible to do so. Nothing had been seen of any small boats when the Maude was in the neighborhood of Trial Island. The coroner then announced that an adjournment would be taken until Thursday next at 9:30 o'clock, and that in the meantime an effort would be made to secure officers of the ship and other important witnesses. To accomplish this end it would be necessary to communicate with them at Seattle. The inquest then adjourned.

FEW DAYS WILL DECIDE THE ISSUE

**NO LIKELIHOOD OF
ANY COMPROMISE**

**Report That China Will Be Supported by
Powers in Maintaining Integrity
of Empire.**

(Associated Press.)
Port Arthur, Jan. 23.—High officials here say they believe war or peace will be declared upon to-day or to-morrow. After a conference of the heads of all departments of the Manchurian administration, orders were issued that a list of every available army and navy reserve man in Manchuria be drawn up, as well as a list of those indispensable for the civil administration, which it is impossible to send to the front. It is claimed that the reserves total 80,000.

The bulk of the Port Arthur fleet is stationed just outside the mouth of the harbor. Naval and military stores in usual quantities are being bought on the condition of immediate delivery. The admiralty authorities decline to fine the ships of neutral ships bound for Japan. Shipping rates have advanced a hundred per cent. The shipping companies are preparing to withdraw from here. The authorities are considering the question of removing the non-combatants, for whose transportation ships are in readiness.

Japan Unyielding.
London, Jan. 23.—The Daily Graphic this morning says it understands that there is no likelihood of a compromise owing to the unyielding attitude of Japan on the Manchuria question, and the fact that in their note last to Russia Japan struck out the whole article in the draft of the treaty relating to the demand of Russia for a neutral zone.

The correspondent of the Morning Post at Chuefoo has sent in an alarming report that 12,000 Japanese troops have landed at Masampo in southern Korea, and the Port Arthur correspondent of the Paris edition of the New York Herald also refers to the fact that the news of the occupation of Masampo is being received with alarm. These reports are discredited by Baron Hayashi.

The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Mail writes: "The Jiji Shimpu says that on the day following the ratification of the Chinese-American treaty Russia no longer Japan that it was useless to negotiate a neutral zone on the Yalu, as the ratification of both treaties showed that Manchuria was Chinese domain." The Shanghai correspondent of the Mail declares the Chinese government has learned that Russia is sending a large force to Chinese Turkestan.

May Depend on Powers.
London, Jan. 23.—A dispatch to the Central News from Tokio says: "An extraordinary issue of the Gazette has been published containing an imperial ordinance approving the various coast defense regulations and forbidding under penalty the navigation of private vessels and fishing within specified limits." The decree is regarded as being highly significant.

The Kokumio Shinbun, in a warlike editorial, declares that the non-arrival of Russia's reply does not affect the situation, and says: "Every hope of securing the legitimate demands of Japan diplomatically has been abandoned, and the government therefore is compelled to take such steps and to reserve to itself such freedom of action as will insure peace in the Far East."

Confirming his dispatch of yesterday, saying that the Dowager Empress of China has decided at all costs to fight for the freedom of Manchuria from foreign control, the correspondent of the Globe at Shanghai says China has been given full reason to depend on the armed assistance of the powers for the maintenance of the integrity of the Empire, and the prospect of any action on the part of Japan.

Reply Not Received.
Tokio, Jan. 23.—3 p. m.—No reply has yet been received from St. Petersburg.

PANIC ON STREET CAR.
Toronto, Jan. 23.—A panic occurred on a King street car last night caused by a fuse burning out. Mrs. McLaughlin was knocked down and trampled upon, sustained a fracture of the left knee-cap and was severely bruised about the body.

THE BOUNDARY MINES.

Over Fifteen Thousand Tons of Ore Sent to Smelter During the Past Week.

(Associated Press.)
Phoenix, Jan. 23.—The six mines that have been sending out ore from the boundary lately sent down to the local smelters something over 15,000 tons this week. The different shippers and the amount sent out by each being as follows: Granby mines, to Granby smelter, 11,820 tons; Moffat Lake mine, to Greenwood smelter, 1,294 tons; Equina mine, to Granby smelter, 792 tons; Senator, to Granby smelter, 132 tons; Oro Denoro, to Granby smelter, 1,021 tons; Atholston Jacket, to Granby smelter, 254 tons; total tonnage for the week, 15,327 tons; total for the year to date, 47,865 tons. This past week the Granby smelter treated 12,556 tons of ore, making a total of 36,406 tons so far this year.

COWARDLY ATTACK.

Aged Woman Brutally Assaulted by a Young Man—Victim in Perilous Condition.

(Associated Press.)
London, Ont., Jan. 23.—A murderous assault was made on Mrs. Parker, an aged woman, who keeps a small grocery at the corner of Colborne and Spence streets, last night. A young man stepped into the store and asked for a jug of tobacco, and when Mrs. Parker turned to get it he dealt her a heavy blow on the back of the head with a large iron bolt. When Mrs. Parker turned around and faced the would-be-murderer, he struck her another blow on the forehead, and becoming frightened apparently then fled. Mrs. Parker is in a serious condition.

THE DEAD EXPLORER.

Remains of Mr. Hubbard, Who Died in Labrador, Are Being Taken to Quebec.

(Associated Press.)
Quebec, Jan. 23.—The news that Mr. Hubbard, of the exploring party sent by Outing, New York, had died of starvation in the wilds of Labrador on October 18th last, came from Chateau Bay, Labrador, a courier having arrived there from Northwest river with the information. The remains are on the way to Quebec by dog trail.

MILLIONAIRE'S SCHEME.

Proposal to Place Families Now in Slums of American Cities Upon Farms.

(Associated Press.)
Chicago, Jan. 23.—The Inter-Ocean to-day says: "Chicago millionaires are organizing to promote a gigantic philanthropic work, no less than the colonization of the slum population of the great American cities upon farms. The Field and Work-shop Society is the corporation which has been formed to work out the details. The organization will be national. Fifty thousand dollars will be spent in organization. When societies are organized in all the cities, delegates will meet in convention and elect trustees to conduct the business of the society. The embryonic organization in Chicago consists of an advisory board of 100 members."

"The first move of the new society will be to get land from the United States government. That is the crux of the scheme. The land under the operation of the Homestead Act can be secured at a nominal price by settlers. The society will then move such families as shall give promise of success from the congested districts to the new settlement, expecting the railway to give them free transportation. The society will take care of the settlers, who are to be reimbursed by the issuance of bonds to be financed by the issuance of the settlement. Millionaires are expected to take the bonds."

"The project does not differ in purpose from what other societies have attempted. The difference is one of scope."

TWO PRIESTS DEAD.

Long Associated in Work, One Died Ten Minutes After the Other.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Jan. 23.—The Tribune says: Two priests of the Dominican priory, Lexington avenue, long associated in the work of their order, died almost simultaneously yesterday. They were Father A. Dinnahan, 67 years old, and Father O. Pines Conley, 57. Father Dinnahan, after a long illness from cancer, died at the priory at 12:10 p. m., and 10 minutes later Father Conley, who was at the dining table in the convent of the Sisters of Mercy at White Plains, was stricken by apoplexy and fell dead to the floor. A double funeral will be held to-day in St. Vincent church. Both priests had been engaged as priests and missionaries in the Eastern states for 30 years. Father Dinnahan was a native of London, Canada, and Father Conley of Ohio.

CABLE CHESS.

London Club Will Play Brooklyn for Newsies Trophy on March 25th and 26th.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Jan. 23.—Word was received at the Brooklyn Chess Club that the London Chess Club had decided to accept March 25th and 26th as the dates for the annual cable match to be played between Americans and Great Britainers. The match will be contested for the possession of the Sir Geo. Newsies trophy, and will be played on ten boards.

MURDERED AND MUTILATED.

(Associated Press.)
Bedford, Ind., Jan. 23.—Miss Sarah Schaffer was found murdered in a stable to-day. She was badly mutilated.

RIISING WATERS CLOSE MANY MILLS

**SEVERAL STREETS IN
PITTSBURG INUNDATED**

**People Rescued From Perilous Positions
in Small Boats—Property Loss
Will Be Heavy.**

(Associated Press.)

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 23.—The crest of the flood which is sweeping down the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers will be reached in Pittsburg by noon to-day, and it is expected the maximum stage of water will be 30 feet. At 9 o'clock this morning the marks registered 28 feet and rising three-tenths of a foot an hour. All the lower parts of the two cities and south-side are submerged. In Allegheny an extra force of police was patrolling the flooded district in shifts to protect the residences and administer to their needs.

In this city the Quebec-Wagon street, and many side streets as far east as Ninth street are partly covered, while on the south side nearly all the mills and manufacturing plants fronting along the river have been forced to suspend operations on account of the high water. Traffic on every railroad entering Pittsburg is more or less affected by the flood. Freight trains are almost at a standstill. The big gorge in the Monongahela river at the point bridge, which menaced the many coal fleets tied up along the river banks, broke this morning, and passed out quietly, carrying a pump boat. The low boats Tom Lysle and Delta reported missing last night turned up all right to-day. Up to this time there have been no lives lost in the flood, as far as known. The property loss will probably reach \$1,000,000.

A passenger train on the West Pennsylvania road on way from Titusville to Allegheny was caught by the rising water of the Allegheny river at Glassmere, and the passengers had to be taken from the train by means of skiffs. More than a dozen skiffs were used to carry the passengers to the dry ground, and trip after trip was made for nearly an hour to get all to shore. The train was made up of four coaches and a combination baggage car.

Piers Washed Away.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—What promises to be the most disastrous flood this city has ever experienced since 1892, is now raging in the Schuylkill river. Between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning the water rose seven feet. This sudden rush was due to the breaking up of the ice, and as a consequence sixteen big mills in Manayunk, a suburb, were forced to shut down. The employees rescued the stock from the first floors of the flooded mills. Large cakes of ice crashed against the mills, and it was feared several of the properties would be seriously damaged. There was a big ice gorge opposite the Penedoc Iron Works, and the water rapidly rose upon that plant. A part of West Manayunk was submerged and people were removed from their houses in boats. The police tug and six flatboats were carried down the river, and a big canal boat was sunk. The Baltimore & Ohio, and Pennsylvania railroad tracks are under three feet of water. Twenty-seven piers along the east bank of the river have been washed away.

Five Drowned.

Sharon, Pa., Jan. 23.—Four men and a woman attempted to ford a swollen stream near here to-day, and were swept away, and it is reported all were drowned.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Aid. Fell to Bring Question of Title to Indian Reserve to Head.

There are three notices of motion on the city hall bulletin board. Aid. Fell will move on Monday night that the city surveyor be instructed to examine the ground at Victoria West between Point Ellice bridge and Russell street, and report as to the feasibility and cost of grading and extending Russell street from Craigflower road to Edward or Esquimaux streets and grading and extending Edward or Esquimaux streets to Point Ellice bridge. The object of this motion is to bring to a head the question as to the title to the Indian reservation.

Ald. Beckwith will move that the board of trade and tourist association co-operate with the city council in holding upon the Dominion government to hold the exhibition of 1905 in Victoria, and that Senator Templeman and Geo. Riley, M. P., be asked to use their best endeavors to this end.

Ald. Granham will move that the city assessors be instructed to commence to make the annual assessment roll on Tuesday next, to be completed by May 5th.

KILLED BY MOROS.

(Associated Press.)
Manila, Jan. 23.—A report has been received from Mindanao to the effect that Lieut. Campbell W. Blake had been killed and that Lieut. William F. Robers and Private Fayer had been badly wounded when on a scouting expedition against Moros. All of the men belonging to the twenty-second infantry, United States army.



THE BEST PLACE
To have your prescriptions dispensed is at Campbell's Prescription Store, cor. Fort and Douglas streets, Victoria.
We make that part of the drug business our specialty. Don't forget the address.
Campbell's Prescription Store,
COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

USE Electric Light

2,500 families in this city are using it.
B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO., LD.,
35 YATES STREET.

MINISTERS APPEAR LESS HOPEFUL

JAPAN CONTINUES THE PREPARATIONS FOR WAR

Mediation Would Not Be Accepted—There Will Be No Modification of Demands.

Tokio, Jan. 22.—The Japanese government is still preparing for war, and the pacific reports that are emanating from Paris, London, St. Petersburg and Washington, find no response here either in sentiment or governmental action.
This fact was doubly emphasized to-night when the news became public that the government was getting ready to negotiate an internal loan amounting to 100,000,000 yen. In addition other extraordinary precautions are being taken that indicate grave doubts of a peaceful settlement are felt by the members of the cabinet.

There will be no trouble floating the loan, as the prominent Japanese merchants have announced their willingness to take care of all the war bonds that may be found necessary to issue.

In Korea.
Seoul, Jan. 22.—This city is quiet at present. Seven out of ten ministers of the Korean cabinet have resigned, and four new ones have been appointed. They are all neutral as regards the revival of the progressive independence clause which the government offers. A serious insurrection is threatened in the southern provinces because of official oppression.

Reply Not Ready.
St. Petersburg, Jan. 22.—The czar has not called the council to consider the Japanese reply, but it is said at the foreign office that the summons may be issued any day.

The delay, coupled with dispatches from Tokyo saying that Japan is armed and grimly waiting, has caused a slight return of public nervousness, which was reflected by the weakness of the market today. The alarm is seemingly not shared in the higher government circles, where it is insisted that the czar's pacific declarations were not idle words. The worst that is now anticipated is a breakdown of the negotiations in the event of Russia's response being unacceptable to Japan.

The papers today publish prominently the Associated Press statement that the United States Asiatic squadron will remain in Philippine waters.

Baron Hayashi Interviewed.
London, Jan. 22.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, in an interview to-night, was very emphatic regarding the rumors that Japan would modify her demands. He said "I think it is very well understood that my government from the first has asked an irreducible minimum."

The Associated Press is officially informed that the Japanese government will not accept the mediation of any of the foreign powers.
Never Initiated.
Washington, Jan. 22.—The Washington government has been cautiously and quietly making inquiries at the various foreign capitals supposed to be particularly interested in a peaceful solution of the Eastern problem, with a view to ascertaining whether anything could be done towards bringing Russia and Japan together. It soon developed that neither of the principals was willing to solicit the good offices of outside powers in the adjustment of their dispute, so that the movement was never formally initiated.

THE EASTERN BLIZZARD.
Galt is suffering from cold, fainting, cattle starving to death.

Toronto, Jan. 22.—To-day it rained and froze, making the snow extremely difficult to handle. Listowel has had no train for two days. Galt is suffering from a coal famine. The blockade in

London district is completed. Several cars of live stock stuck at various points are starting to move. North of Stratford no train is moving. Twelve hockey matches scheduled for to-night were nearly all postponed as the teams find it impossible to journey. The conditions in the eastern part of the provinces are just as bad. Telegraph wires have suffered severely.

Vessels Ice Bound.

Milwaukee, Jan. 22.—Snowdrifts are ten feet high to-day in Racine as a result of the blizzard that raged all of last night throughout southern Wisconsin. The snow was blown into huge drifts that packed solidly, causing considerable interruption to electric railway traffic in the different towns. Cars were stalled in many places and railroad trains were delayed. The Goebler Transportation Co.'s steamer Georgia, which left Chicago last night, is ice bound more than a mile out of the lake with a number of passengers on board. Of Kenosha the steamer City of Marquette, bound for Chicago, is still stuck in the ice. That vessel is resting easy, and no one is suffering for want of anything.

Worst in Years.
St. Paul, Jan. 22.—The heaviest snowstorm of the winter in Minnesota began to-day, and for a distance of 100 miles south of the Iowa line the worst sleet storm in years prevails. The Twin Cities were cut off from telegraphic communication with the south and east for several hours to-day. Trains from the west several hours late.

TO SAVE EXPENSE.
How Superintendent of Prisons Proposes to Deal With Criminals.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 22.—At the request of Superintendent of Prisons Collins, the following bill will be introduced in the legislature. An amendment to the penal code which provides that when a prisoner is sentenced for the fourth or subsequent times, he shall be sentenced for life, but after serving a period equal to the maximum penalty for the offence, less the usual commutation for good conduct, he shall come under the jurisdiction of the board of parole, who may parole or re-arrest him in prison.
The purpose of this bill is to save the people the cost of repeatedly retrying and reconfining worthless, lazy individuals who make their homes in jails and prisons.

BACKACHE

Is only one of many distressing symptoms which point to the presence of womanly diseases. If women thoroughly understood the relation of the local womanly health to the general health, they would understand the importance of

backache, headache, nervousness, dizziness, faintness and similar feminine ailments, cannot be cured until the womanly health is established.
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures diseases peculiar to women. It establishes regularity, dries the drains which weaken women, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. In curing these local diseases, it cures the ailments which they cause; backache, headache, dizziness, faintness, nervousness, and other ills peculiarly feminine.
"I wrote you for advice February 21st, 1897," writes Mrs. Loma Halstead, of Claremont, California, "and from that time I have been suffering with pain from the back of my head down to my heels. Had hemorrhage for weeks at a time, and was unable to sit up for ten minutes at a time. You answered my letter, advised me to use your valuable medicine, and I am now a healthy woman. I also had advice about injections, baths and diet. To my surprise, in four months from the time I began your treatment I was a well woman and have not had the backache since, and now I put up a dozen hours a day of hard work."

Weak and sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.
The Common Sense Medical Adviser, is given away. Send 31 one-cent stamps, the expense of customs and mailing only, for the book in paper covers, or 50 stamps for the volume bound in cloth. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

H.M.S. BONAVENTURE IN SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Amphion's Relief Due at Coquimbó on Monday—New Commander for Shearwater.

On Monday, the day when the Shearwater leaves Esquimalt for a cruise in southern waters, the Bonaventure, the cruiser which has been commissioned for the relief of the Amphion on this station, will be due to arrive at Coquimbó from England. The Amphion, it is expected, will be on hand to meet her at that point, and then the Grafton will subsequently join them, transferring supplies to the homeward bound ship, as also about ten time-expired men from the dockyard, Esquimalt, and bidding farewell to the Amphion at that station.

The Grafton is now about ready for sea, and will leave Esquimalt at 1.30 o'clock on Monday afternoon. She will proceed from here direct to Acapulco, and will remain the balance of the winter on the southern coast, not returning to Esquimalt until about the first of May. The shipmaster of war, Shearwater, another of the vessels on this station, and which is also in southern waters at present, making a call at the various islands on that division, is shortly to be given a new commander. Commander Allen Hunt, who until recently held a commission on H. M. S. Temeraire, has been appointed to succeed Commander Inglefield. Of the new commander a London correspondent says: The new skipper of the Shearwater joined the naval service as a cadet exactly twenty-five years ago, was promoted sub-lieutenant in 1885, lieutenant in 1888 and commander in June, 1900. Commander Hunt, who was recently serving on H. M. S. Temeraire in connection with the fleet reserve at Devonport, was a midshipman on H. M. S. Agincourt during the Egyptian war, 1882, for which he wears the medal and Khedive's star, was lieutenant of H. M. S. Conquest when Sir E. R. Freeman landed an expedition against the Sultan of Vita, East Africa, in 1890, and served on that occasion were rewarded by mention in dispatches and the medal with "Vita" clasp, and earned the Khedive's medal in connection with services rendered in the Dongola expedition, 1896.

Commander Charles H. Unfrerville has just been promoted to the rank of captain in the New Year's list of honors. He joined the Royal Navy as a cadet in January, 1870, obtained his lieutenantcy in 1884, and his last grade just six years ago. He served on H. M. S. Starling at Suakin during the arduous naval and military operations of 1884-85, for which he holds the Egyptian medal with Suakin clasp and the Khedive's bronze star.

Further correspondence from London states that Commander Cortlandt H. Simpson, who returned home from the Pacific a year ago, where he had commanded the survey ship Egeria for three years, has also been promoted captain in recognition of his good work on the Pacific and other coasting.
Lieut. Thos. L. Thorpe-Douglas, first officer of H. M. S. Amphion, gets his step to commander after nineteen and a half years' service, the last two and a half on the Amphion. The new commander was a sub-lieutenant of H. M. S. Raleigh and commanded a company in the expedition of 1893 against Puno Omar, an East African chief, with whom he was behaving badly and was punished accordingly by having his strongholds destroyed (medals with clasp), and he also saw service in minor affairs on the same coast.

Sub-lieutenant C. W. Tinson, late of the Grafton, flagship, on promotion to the rank of lieutenant, will remain with the Egeria, to which he was lately transferred.
Major Charles E. English, R. G. A., commanding No. 58 Company, which recently arrived at Esquimalt from Halifax, has been appointed to command the troops at Esquimalt, and whilst so employed will leave the temporary rank of lieutenant-colonel. The new commanding officer joined the Royal Artillery in July, 1870, was promoted captain 1889 and major in September, 1898. He saw service in the Boer war, expedition 1884-85, under Sir Charles Warren as an officer of the Third Mounted Rifles, and commanded No. 58 Company for the past five years.

THEATRE FIRE INVESTIGATION.

Architect Contradicts the Building Commissioner—Attorney's Evidence.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Benjamin H. Marshall, architect of the Iroquois theatre, and Monroe Fulkerson, attorney for the Chicago fire department, were witnesses to-day before the theatre inquiry.
Mr. Marshall's testimony related entirely to the construction of the building and the changes which had been made in it since the drawing of the first plans. His testimony flatly contradicted that of Building Commissioner Williams, who declared that he had visited the theatre only once, about three weeks prior to the opening. Mr. Marshall said he conducted the commissioner through the building four days before the opening, and that Mr. Williams pronounced it thoroughly fireproof and the best constructed theatre he had ever seen. Mr. Marshall declared the blind passageway, in which nearly 100 persons were killed, never was intended as an exit, and showed to the corner's jury that it was not so marked on the plans.
Mr. Fulkerson became involved in trouble with the corner over the fact that a short time before the fire in the theatre his office had issued certificates of safety to nearly every theatre in Chicago, excepting the Iroquois. The certificate was not issued to the Iroquois because the theatre was not ready for inspection at the time the others were investigated. These certificates, Mr. Fulkerson declared, were not issued because the aisles were not sufficiently wide to meet the requirements of the city ordinance.

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Thousands are accepting my offer and only one in each forty writes me that my remedy failed. Just think of it: 39 out of 40 get well, and these are difficult cases too. And the fourth has nothing to pay. That is a record I am proud of. It is wrong to stay sick when a chance like this is open. If well, you should tell others who are sick, of my offer. Don't let a sick friend stay sick because he knows not of my offer. Tell him. Get my book for him. Do your duty. You may be sick yourself some time. Sick people need help. They appreciate sympathy and aid. Tell me of some sick friend. Let me cure him. Then he will show to both of us his gratitude. Your reward will be his gratitude. Send for the book now. Do not delay.

Simply state which book you want.
Book No. 1 on Dyspepsia.
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Book No. 6 on Rheumatism.
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Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured with one or two bottles. At druggists.

BURNS' ANNIVERSARY.

Annual Scottish Concert in First Presbyterian Church Schoolroom on Monday—The Programme.

On Monday evening in First Presbyterian church schoolroom the big Scottish concert of the year will be held in celebration of the birthday of the national poet, Burns. This concert is looked forward to by the sons and daughters of Bonnie Scotland as the one great treat of the musical season, and in all parts of the world Scotsmen and their descendants will be celebrating in some manner, so will the Scots of Victoria do by being present at this affair. The programme is unique; it is well worth keeping as a curiosity and souvenir, or for sending to friends far beyond the seas. In this connection J. G. Brown has made arrangements for those desiring an extra copy to have them distributed at the close of the concert as the audience retreats.

As regards the programme and those taking part nothing need be said. The artists are the best the city or province can produce. Those who intend being present should make a point of being on hand early to secure seats. A word to the wise is sufficient. The programme is as follows:
PART I.
Part Song—Rising of the Clans. Chorus: "The Wee Wee Cot in the Dell."
Violin Solo—Annie Laurie, with variations. Jesse Longfield.
Song—The Wee Cot in the Dell. W. D. Kinnaird.
Recitation—Charles Edward at Balmoral. W. K. Hinton.
Song—Down the Burn. W. E. Green.
Duet—The Crookit Bawbee. W. E. Green.
Song—Angus McDonald. J. G. Brown.
Song—The Battle of Shiloh. Mrs. D. E. Campbell.
Song—The Battle of Shiloh. Herbert Taylor.
Part Song—Imphing. Choir.
PART II.
Part Song—Wae's Me for Prince Charlie. Choir.
Recitation—Selections from James Kaye.
Song—Within a Mile of Edinboro Toun. William Allan.
Duet—The Wee Cot in the Dell. Mrs. G. J. Barnett.
Duet—The Wee Cot in the Dell. Mrs. G. J. Barnett.
Song—The Wee Cot in the Dell. Mrs. G. J. Barnett.
Song—The Wee Cot in the Dell. Mrs. G. J. Barnett.
Song—The Wee Cot in the Dell. Mrs. G. J. Barnett.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Jan. 22.—5 a. m.—Snow is falling in Cariboo, and moderate rain and fallen from the Lower Mainland to the Columbia river; the weather west of the Rockies is cloudy and mild on the coast, but colder inland on the higher ranges. In the Northwest an important high barometer area is central at Battleford; the weather is fair, and another cold wave has set in with temperatures falling to 30 below zero.
Forecast.
For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Sunday. Victoria and vicinity—Moderate or fresh winds, unsettled and cool, with rain or sleet.
Lower Mainland—Light or moderate winds, unsettled and cool, with rain or sleet.
Reports.
Victoria—Barometer, 30.31; temperature, 42; minimum, 40; wind, 2 miles S. E.; rain, .14; weather, cloudy.
New Westminster—Barometer, 30.25; temperature, 36; minimum, 36; wind, calm; rain, .16; weather, cloudy.
Kamloops—Barometer, 30.24; temperature, 22; minimum, 20; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.
Barkerville—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 20; minimum, 14; wind, calm; snow, trace; weather, snow.
San Francisco—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, 50; minimum, 46; wind, 4 miles S. W.; weather, clear.
Edmonton—Barometer, 30.44; temperature, 18 below; minimum, 20 below; wind, calm; snow, .01; weather, fair.

TIDE TABLE.

Victoria, B. C., December, 1903.
(Issued by the tidal survey branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)
Victoria, B. C., January, 1904.
High Water. | Low Water.

Date.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.
1	11.58	6.5	11.58	6.5	11.58	6.5	11.58	6.5
2	11.59	6.4	11.59	6.4	11.59	6.4	11.59	6.4
3	11.59	6.3	11.59	6.3	11.59	6.3	11.59	6.3
4	11.59	6.2	11.59	6.2	11.59	6.2	11.59	6.2
5	11.59	6.1	11.59	6.1	11.59	6.1	11.59	6.1
6	11.59	6.0	11.59	6.0	11.59	6.0	11.59	6.0
7	11.59	5.9	11.59	5.9	11.59	5.9	11.59	5.9
8	11.59	5.8	11.59	5.8	11.59	5.8	11.59	5.8
9	11.59	5.7	11.59	5.7	11.59	5.7	11.59	5.7
10	11.59	5.6	11.59	5.6	11.59	5.6	11.59	5.6
11	11.59	5.5	11.59	5.5	11.59	5.5	11.59	5.5
12	11.59	5.4	11.59	5.4	11.59	5.4	11.59	5.4
13	11.59	5.3	11.59	5.3	11.59	5.3	11.59	5.3
14	11.59	5.2	11.59	5.2	11.59	5.2	11.59	5.2
15	11.59	5.1	11.59	5.1	11.59	5.1	11.59	5.1
16	11.59	5.0	11.59	5.0	11.59	5.0	11.59	5.0
17	11.59	4.9	11.59	4.9	11.59	4.9	11.59	4.9
18	11.59	4.8	11.59	4.8	11.59	4.8	11.59	4.8
19	11.59	4.7	11.59	4.7	11.59	4.7	11.59	4.7
20	11.59	4.6	11.59	4.6	11.59	4.6	11.59	4.6
21	11.59	4.5	11.59	4.5	11.59	4.5	11.59	4.5
22	11.59	4.4	11.59	4.4	11.59	4.4	11.59	4.4
23	11.59	4.3	11.59	4.3	11.59	4.3	11.59	4.3
24	11.59	4.2	11.59	4.2	11.59	4.2	11.59	4.2
25	11.59	4.1	11.59	4.1	11.59	4.1	11.59	4.1
26	11.59	4.0	11.59	4.0	11.59	4.0	11.59	4.0
27	11.59	3.9	11.59	3.9	11.59	3.9	11.59	3.9
28	11.59	3.8	11.59	3.8	11.59	3.8	11.59	3.8
29	11.59	3.7	11.59	3.7	11.59	3.7	11.59	3.7
30	11.59	3.6	11.59	3.6	11.59	3.6	11.59	3.6
31	11.59	3.5	11.59	3.5	11.59	3.5	11.59	3.5

EXPLORER'S DEATH.

Assistant Editor of New York Magazine Perished in Labrador.

New York, Jan. 22.—Leonidas Hubbard, jan., who was assistant editor of Outing, and whose death is reported from Quebec, was sent by that magazine to explore the interior of Labrador. In his party were Dillon Wallace, a New York lawyer, and two Cree Indians. The explorers left Big Lake about the beginning of July of last year. Their object was to penetrate to the settlement of the Nascauppes Indians, where, so far as known, no white man has ever been. Mr. Hubbard and his party travelled very light. It was the intention of Mr. Hubbard to work inland to Labrador up the Hamilton river, using a canoe on the lakes and rivers until they were frozen over. The objective point of the explorers was 300 miles inland.
On August 20th reports came from Labrador that the Hubbard party was progressing satisfactorily, but two months later, as no news had been heard from them, apprehension was experienced of their probable fate.
Mr. Hubbard's wife has been waiting for him at Quebec.

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SOCIETIES.

REGULAR COMMUNICATION. Vancouver Quorra, No. 2, A. F. & A. M. Wednesday evening, Jan. 20th, 7.30 o'clock. R. B. McKling, Secy.

COURT CARIBOO, No. 743, I. O. F. meets in Caledonia Hall, first and third Tuesday, at 8 p. m., each month. Thos. Le Mesurier, Fin. Secretary, Garbally road, Victoria.

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IN THE MATTER OF THE WILL AND ESTATE OF GODFREY KENNEL, DECEASED.

Tenders will be received, addressed to the Executors of this estate, up to the 12th day of February, 1904, for the purchase of Lot No. 61, Victoria City, with the 5 cottages thereon.

The property is situated on the southwest corner of Blanchard and View streets, opposite St. Andrew's Cathedral. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Dated 12th January, 1904.

S. PERRY MILLS, Solicitor for Executors, Victoria, B. C.

\$300 Reward

Will be paid by S. E. Bolton for the recovery before January 24th, 1904, of the body of his wife, Eleanor Bolton, who was lost in the Clallam disaster.

S. E. BOLTON.

REWARD

A reward will be paid at the Bank of Montreal, Victoria, B. C., for the recovery from this date until the 24th inst., of any Victorian lost in the "Clallam" disaster. 18th January, 1904.

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PROCEEDINGS OF
THE LEGISLATUREGOVERNMENT SHOWN
IN UNENVIABLE LIGHTThe Course Adopted by the McBride
Ministry Severely Criticized by Op-
position Speakers.

Victoria, Jan. 22nd.

In the legislature this afternoon the budget debate occupied the great part of the proceedings. The government was defended by A. H. B. Macgowan, but came in for a severe castigation at the hands of C. Munro, T. W. Patterson and R. J. Brown. The speech of Mr. Munro was a masterly one. It was brief, as the speeches of the member for Chilliwack always are, but it was most convincing. Supporters of the government could not help being struck by the arguments advanced, and members of the McBride administration felt humiliated as he showed up how the country had been dragged up to a most unenviable position by the lack of statesmanship on the part of the government. Mr. Patterson's speech likewise was a telling one. He showed up the insincerity of the policy pursued. Mr. Brown confined his attention to the questions of the coal and all lands of Southeast Kootenay, and in an able manner he advocated the opening up of them.

Prayers were read by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

The Premier, stated that he had a measure prepared as announced to deal with the question of mining taxation. He wished to lay the bill before the mining commission before bringing it up in the House. Until the commission which it was provided should go into the Assessment Act, he did not wish to interfere with the act, except in so far as it might be absolutely necessary.

Lillooet's Member.
On the motion of Hon. Mr. McBride, a bill introduced "An Act to remove doubt as to the validity of the Election of a Member to represent the Lillooet electoral district in the Legislative Assembly," was introduced, and read a first time.

On expressing a wish to have it read a second time, John Oliver objected, stating that it would be opposed in the second reading any time.

Return Wanted.

On the motion of H. Jones, seconded by J. Murphy, it was resolved: That a return be made to the House showing the number of non-residents of the province who hunted big game in the Lillooet district during the year 1903, and the number of licenses issued from the government office at Lillooet during such period.

Questions and Answers.

Dr. King asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions: 1. What amount of royalty was due the government by the Carbon Creek Lumber Company on August 1st, 1903? 2. Has such royalty been collected? 3. If not, why not?
Hon. R. F. Green replied as follows: "1. \$523.05; 2. No; 3. The assistant timber inspector made a seizure of property to secure payment of the royalty, but it was found that such procedure would inflict a hardship upon innocent persons and the property was relinquished."

Mr. Murphy asked the Minister of Finance the following questions: 1. How many (a) hydraulic-mining (b) creek (c) dredging leases are now in existence in Cariboo district; 2. What amount of yearly rental accrues from each of said classes of leases; 3. On how many of each of said classes of leases was the rental in arrears on the 1st day of November last; 4. For what length of time on each lease so in arrears has the rental been in arrears? 5. In whose names do the leases so in arrears stand? 6. Why have not the leases so in arrears been cancelled? 7. On how many mining leases in Cariboo district has the forfeit money, in lieu of work, been paid; 8. How many mining leases are there in Cariboo district on which neither the forfeit money has been paid nor the required work been done? 9. In whose names do such leases stand? 10. Why have such leases not been cancelled?
Hon. Mr. McBride replied as follows: "1. (a) 191; (b) 15; (c) 75. 2. (a) \$10,720; (b) \$10,720; (c) \$3,755. 3. Returns are quarterly on 31st December last; (a) 77; (b) 81; (c) 18. 4. Returns do not disclose the information. 5. 176 are in arrears for rental; their names appear in the annexed list. 6. The matter is now under consideration. 7. Returns do not disclose the information. 8. Returns do not disclose the information. 9. An-

sured by answer to No. 8. 10. The matter is now under consideration." The list of leases also was given.

Budget Debate.

A. H. B. Macgowan resumed the debate on the motion "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the chair for the purpose of going into committee of supply," and the amendment thereto moved by Dr. King, as follows: To add the following after the word "chair": "But this House censures the government of the day for want of policy and unbusinesslike methods in dealing with coal and oil prospecting licenses."

He wished to know whether he was permitted to go into the main question or was confined to the amendment.

The Speaker ruled that if he spoke to the main question he would be debarred from doing so again in the debate.

Mr. Macgowan said he was going to suggest some things which he thought were entitled to be dealt with. He would leave the matter in the hands of the government, however, whom he considered well able to deal with the matter. He was sorry that the taxes had had to be increased. With a depleted treasury the government had no choice in the matter. Increased taxation was always unpopular. A minister who could always reduce taxation would become immortalized. The Minister of Finance had gone about this matter in a business-like way. He questioned whether they would care to go back to past mistakes and with their past deficits in the history of British Columbia. The difficulties arose not in connection with the present estimates but in the past. The appointment of a commission had become, therefore, a wise thing.

He was particularly interested in education. The pioneer of the country sought, following upon the erection of a home, the means for educating his family. The country might well be proud of its school system. In some of the eastern sections they found commissions appointed to inquire into the cause of mental and physical deterioration. Had the question of education been raised there as in some of the newer parts of the country no such investigation would have been necessary. Presidents of colleges favored public schools on the ground that the moral training was found better in the pupils from these schools than it was in those from private schools. He also was strongly in favor of commercial education. The government had the work done by female scholars in the work of fitting themselves for after life in this respect. The manual training system in the schools was attended with great advantages.

The matter of immigration was also an important matter. The province had rights in this respect and he proposed that the province should have its fullest rights. They desired the highest class of immigrants to come into this country. They wanted those who would assimilate with the citizens of British Columbia. He favored something being done to assist in small holdings being extended in the province.

The railroad question was an important one. The roads were closely connected with this, and it was necessary to keep these in the very best shape. He advocated some system by which good roads would be introduced by joint action on the part of the province, the riding, and the municipality.

He wanted also to see agriculture aided to the fullest extent possible. Just as soon as the finances would allow of it the government should do all it could in this work. As one who took some interest in fruit growing he advocated paying attention to the older varieties rather than new varieties.

He referred to the statement of the member for Alberni that a company had been prevented from cutting the timber from lands on Vancouver Island and shipping them out as logs. The bill did this, he admitted, and it was wise that it did so. The proposal, he understood, was to ship logs out of the country to go to the United States to be cut up there and shipped into the Northwest to enter into competition with British Columbia lumber. Instead of employing a few men in cutting logs the result would be that many more would be employed in manufacturing the lumber here.

The question of loss in timber from fire should require attention. One state of the union had, it was estimated, lost \$11,000,000 in one year from fire. The province should do everything possible to protect timber from fires and enforce the law. The Dominion government was doing something, but that should be supplemented as it did not work out perfectly.

He wished that some arrangement could be made by which labor troubles might be arbitrated upon a plan agreeable to both labor and capital. It was a difficult thing to do, but he thought a board could be constituted.

The questions between the Executive and the Dominion should be adjusted. He did not see that it should be such a burning one. The authorities of the Dominion and of the Province were both the servants of the people. They had had a previous question, the Deadman Island question, before the people of Vancouver. He thought united action might be taken by the federal, the provincial and the city authorities in the matter. He showed that ballot men being discharged to no purpose in deep parts of the harbor, if for connect-

ing the island with the mainland, would produce magnificent wharfage, which was needed.

He referred to the Callam disaster, and said that the better inspection of steamers might well occupy the attention of the authorities. This was essentially a Dominion question, but he believed it might well begin with the province. A life-saving station should also be provided near where the most accidents happen.

Some system of giving protection to those who go into public buildings, such as theatres, hotels, etc., should also be provided.

The government, a Conservative government, was well able to deal with these matters. It was the Conservative party which had made Canada. The time was coming when the affairs would be administered by the same party which inaugurated the policy.

Mr. Munro waited to congratulate the Minister of Finance upon his first budget speech. It was a concise statement of what he had to offer. No member of the House had more of his respect than the Minister of Finance, but that did not necessarily mean that he had faith in that minister's infallibility as a statesman. Making all allowance for the position in which the government found itself when it first took charge of affairs, he could not compliment them on their policy. The crisis had been exaggerated by the government. There was, he felt, no need for the exemplification of panic such as they had shown. The province had been forced to go from one ridiculous extreme to another ridiculous extreme. From reckless expenditure they had gone to another extreme.

The government had assured him when the Loan bill was under discussion that the situation was extreme and that the government was in a dire position. Assured of this, he had not offered opposition to the bill.

But upon the reassembling of the House they were told in a return brought down that the banks had not taken up this loan. It had been provided that it would be taken up by Eastern insurance companies. It was therefore shown that the financial bills passed were not necessary to the floating of the Loan bill.

This Loan bill was the greatest blunder of the session. The member for Nelson had properly described the situation by saying that the province was in the hands of the pawnbroker. He feared very much that the credit of the country had suffered severely by this blunder. The Loan bill was the beginning of the revolution in legislation which had been instituted by this government. This was not time to talk of a commission to go into the financial situation. It was disgraceful for a House of forty-two members to acknowledge that it was unfit to deal with these subjects. Boards of trade were realizing the iniquitous character of the Assessment Act. He had been upbraided by business men for not more strenuously opposing it. Yet he had been told that it was absolutely necessary to maintain the credit of the province in London.

Again, he amendment to the Land Act was one of the worst pieces of freak legislation ever enacted. The bill came into the House like an orphan. Some of its wisest features had been cut out, but the fact that it came down as it did had done the greatest harm to the province. As an instance of this he told of how it worked in his constituency. Mills which had provided the means by which farmers would be enabled to pay for their property were forced out of business. Dykes had been put at a heavy expense to reclaim these lands. The result of the act would be that the lands would be thrown back on the hands of the government. The dyking works would be useless in the possession of the government.

The estimates would injure British Columbia. When it was shown that the province was not in shape to provide for keeping up its roads, money would be kept away from British Columbia. Talk about immigration laws, an agent-general and printing bulletins in the face of this.

In the estimates for his constituency he found the magnificent appropriation of \$1,000. (Laughter.) He was not a beggar, his constituency was not begging, but this appropriation was not business. In his constituency there were 200 miles of trunk road. This sum would not keep up one mile of it. There was nothing appropriated for a road superintendent, which would take \$700 of it. This would mean \$700 for expending \$300. This year there was just enough appropriated for roads to keep the roads and officers going. Just enough to keep the machinery going and nothing for the roads.

The only hope for this province was that they had a wise government at Ottawa who helped them out of the situation, otherwise hopeless, into which the "prudent hands" of the present government had thrown it.

Mr. Patterson said the government in the estimates instead of showing that it expected to derive an increased revenue from the natural resources proved that a decrease was expected. From crown lands it was decreased from \$100,000 to \$80,000. Under other branches there were radical reductions.

Instead of deriving the revenue from the natural resources the government proposed to derive it from the men who were making this country. Under the Land Act amendments the government recognized the confiscation of lands. The tax on timber cut upon crown granted lands was reduced from 50 cents a thousand as at first proposed to 1 cent a thousand. But the principle of confiscation remained, and there was no assurance to holders of crown grants that excessive sums would not be imposed as it was at first proposed to do this year.

While he admitted that it was well to have timber manufactured in the province, yet would the advantage to be derived from this be equal to the damage done by a government upsetting the existing condition under which a company acquired its timber? The company which had been allowed to be operating on Vancouver Island had assembled been broken faith with. The government knowing that some such measure was to be introduced gave the company grants to its land.

He pointed out the difficulties which would be met with in connection with the laws affecting timber lands. The government proposed to introduce an act like the Ontario legislation. With losses extending over twenty years he could not see how any equality could be ef-

fect. He held that the best law which could be introduced would be one like the Dominion timber laws by which the lease holder paid his fees yearly, but it was subject to any change in rate which might be introduced.

He pointed out the difficulty in connection with the exclusion of the employment of Oriental labor without providing the means by which other labor could be obtained.

The Employers' Liability Act also worked an injustice. The injury of an employee might, by the carelessness of a fellow employee, render the employer liable for paying a heavy remuneration.

There was another law which was a disgrace to the legislature. This was that an employer who engaged a man who could not speak English, though the latter might be a British subject, was liable to a heavy fine. The law was not put in effect. It was a chip put on the shoulder by the province during the Dominion. It was expected to be disallowed. It was not disallowed, and was not enforced. But the injury was done to the province because capitalists finding it on the statute books refused to come in.

He opposed also the provisions being made that no man shall work more than eight hours. If the legislature cared to do so he had no objection to its declaring that eight hours shall constitute a day's work, but he objected to saying that a man should not work more than eight hours.

If it were not for the policy adopted by the Dominion government in settling the Northwest Territories there would not be three mills at work in British Columbia. The province had much to thank the Dominion government for. The government of this province had telegraphed a protest against the Grand Trunk Pacific. The province of British Columbia could not supply the Grand Trunk Pacific Company with agricultural products, with manufactured goods, nor could a wholesaler provide the company with goods as cheap as the company could obtain them from Eastern dealers. The government might better have given its attention to developing the province so as to derive benefit from the building of the road.

He was opposed to the land law, which limited a man to 320 acres of farming land. The best class of settlers would not go in and put up with the accompanying isolation under such an inducement. He favored giving a man all he would pay for, and thus develop the country.

He was also opposed to the proposition of Mr. Macgowan to put forest rangers enough on to extinguish all the fires which might break out. Rubbish would accumulate, which, taking fire, could not be put out by all the forest rangers in the world. A better plan would be to set out fires at the proper season to burn up the rubbish and thus prevent the more injurious fires.

He believed in taxation which pressed fairly upon all classes. He did not believe in the cutting down of the revenue tax from \$5 to \$3. If the tax was necessary it should be reduced. It was quite apparent it was doing the purpose of getting the Socialist vote. The workmen paid their tax because it was paid by the employers. But there were others who escaped—not the workmen. It was for that reason that he encouraged the principle that before a man should be required to pay a tax he should be required to have paid his tax. He had not the slightest doubt in his mind that in consideration of such an agreement as this that the Socialists and the government entered into a plan for concerted action before the election. He had proof which satisfied himself of this.

He referred also to the expenditure for public works in his constituency just before election. He gave an instance in Gabriola where not \$250 had been expended in roads for years. A road boss just before election was appointed, and with \$500 he was expended he was ordered at half-past ten in the forenoon to get men and go right to work. When someone said it was not enough a messenger was posted to Victoria, and with an order from the acting Chief Commissioner the sum was increased to \$1,000. But in the face of this only three votes were obtained, and work was stopped on the Monday after the election on the \$300 expended. This was the government whose members held up their hands in holy horror at the extravagance of the previous government. The Premier, too, had said that the Liberals would get a fair deal in the election and no advantage would be taken.

At that time the members of the government had a depleted treasury, and the banks had given notice that no more credit would be allowed.

The government was unworthy of the support of the House. Members on the other side had a duty to perform. Members who put party before country under

(Continued on page 6.)

How to Winter
the Baby

A very important problem to which the answer is simple and obvious, viz.: Clothe it warmly and feed it properly. Sounds easy, does it not? And yet it is safe to say that not one mother in a thousand understands the Baby's needs and how to feed it properly. In Baby the foundations of the future man or woman are being laid and everything depends on their being strong and secure. Every part must be developed; therefore, it is essential that the food given shall contain the elements necessary to produce good flesh, tough muscles, cool hard bones, red blood and strong nerves. Then Baby's stomach must be considered. The food should be concentrated palatable and easily digested. This is the ideal food and

FERROL
(The Iron-Oil Food)

Fills the bill to a nicety. If your Baby is not thriving as it should, if it lacks vim, energy and color, if it takes cold easily, in short if it is not Real Well, try FERROL and you will be both surprised and delighted.

FERROL is the ideal infant food, and, by the way, is an infallible specific for Croup and Bronchitis.

At all Drugists—Free sample from the Ferrol Co., Limited, Toronto.

SNOWSHOE COSTUMES
MADE NEW BY
DIAMOND DYES.

If your blanket costume, sash, tunic and stockings worn last year are now faded, soiled or spotted, you can, at a cost of from 10 to 30 cents make them as good as new by using DIAMOND DYES. The work is easy and simple. Diamond Dyes are money savers.

Sale of
Men's
Trousers

All our men's odd trousers must go. This is cleaning up time to reduce stock before spring goods arrive. Remember these are not trashy undecorated trousers, but good quality goods. Good patterns and made up in the very best style. Your choice of a big lot of \$4.00, \$3.50 and \$3.00 trousers.

for \$2.50

See window.

W. G. CAMERON

VICTORIA'S CHEAPEST CASH CLOTHIER.
55 JOHNSON STREET.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

MONDAY, JAN. 25TH.

Rich & Harris's Roaming, Hollicking, Merry Comedy.

Are You a Mason?

Adapted from the German by Leo Dietrichstein.

Excruciatingly Funny Plot. Prices, \$2.00, 50c, 25c. Second gallery, 25c. Seats on sale Friday at Victoria Book & Stationery Store.
Next attraction, Jan. 28, Devil's Auction.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE Y. M. C. A.

The Fiske Jubilee
Singers

CONCERT, JANUARY 25
In Metropolitan Church
"The Songs That Have Touched
the Heart of the World."

Reserved seats, 20c. Plan at Hicks & Jewell Photo Co., Government street. Admission, 25c.

Burns Anniversary.

(SIXTEENTH ANNUAL CONCERT.)

Two Ours of Scottish Song and Story

—ON—

Monday Night, the 25th Jan. 1904

IN THE SCHOOL ROOM OF THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The ladies of the Kirk choir have gotten it up, under Master Brown and Mrs. Lewis Hall. They'll be helped by a choir of the very best songsters in the town, Mrs. G. J. Burnett, Mrs. D. E. Campbell, Miss Miesey, Mrs. W. E. Gieseler, Misses Gieseler, Allan, Longfield, Houston, Kincaid and Brown.
Tickets, two shillings (50 cents). You can get them from the ladies' aid societies or the choir, or at Cochrane's and Fergus's Jewellery Shops, Wait's and Fletcher's Music Shops.
Doors open at 7.30. Concert at eight o'clock sharp.

Edison Theatre

James H. Erickson, Proprietor and Mgr.

Programme Week Commencing Jan. 18th.

Metelling & Bean

The World's Champion Cyclists on Rollers.

The Only Tom Heffron

The Wonderful Monopede Dancer and High Kicker, in a Character All His Own.

The Great Tyrone

Trick Banquet and Cook Shooter.

The Greatest Animated Reproduction ever produced.

"THE GREAT TRAIN ROBBERY."

H. T. COLE

Has removed from the Pritchard House to 64 Yates Street, and is

NOW OPEN

AT THE ABOVE PLACE.

Have You Heard?

Cuckoo Call?

Go and hear it at Harry T. Cole's.

Mr. Cole will be glad to see all his old friends at his new stand.

ROBINSON'S

CASH STORE,

1010 'Phone. 89 Douglas Street

7 lb. Tins Keiller's Marmalade ... 75c
1 lb. Tin Our Own Coffee, and
1 Cake Monkey Brand Soap ... 30c
Dry Salt Bacon, per lb. ... 15c
Cod Fish, per lb. ... 8c
CO-OPERATIVE PRICES.

PUBLIC
AUCTION SALE
This Evening

AT 7.30

— AT —

STODDART'S
Jewelry Store

63 and 65 Yates Street.

SPECIAL SALE OF

Diamond Rings

Some of the finest gems will be offered

To-morrow, Saturday Afternoon at 2 o'clock,
and Evening at 7.30 o'clock.

This is a chance of buying Diamonds cheap by Auction never offered before in British Columbia

W. Jones, Auctioneer.

Plumbing and
Sewer Connections
If you want a first-class job of
Sanitary Plumbing
and Sewerage
Which will do credit to your home, call
on the undersigned for a tender.
A. SHERET,
102 FORT ST.

B. C. MARKET CO., LTD.
WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE QUANTITY OF FINE
ISLAND TURKEYS
ALSO A CARLOAD OF
EASTERN TURKEYS
We will have a grand display of Choice Meats for Christmas and New Year. Prices very reasonable.
Corner Government and Yates Street.

OIL CLOTH
TABLE OIL CLOTH
SHELF OIL CLOTH
FLOOR OIL CLOTH
New Goods! New Patterns! Lowest Prices
J. PIERCY & CO.,
Wholesale Dry Goods VICTORIA

VICTORIA STEAM LAUNDRY.
All kinds of laundry work promptly executed. None but white union labor employed.
152 Yates Street. Phone 172.
Dated this 22nd day of Jan., 1904.

The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday)
by the
Times Printing & Publishing Co.,
JOHN NELSON, Manager.
Office: 26 Broad Street
Telephone: No. 43
Daily, one month, by carrier \$7.50
Daily, one week, by carrier \$2.00
Twice-a-Week Times, per annum \$1.00
All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times," Victoria, B. C.
Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 5 o'clock a. m.; if received later than that hour, will be changed the following day.
The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:
Cashmore's Book Exchange, 105 Douglas.
Kemp's Cigar Stand, 25 Government St.
Knight's Stationery Store, 75 Yates St.
Victoria News Co., Ltd., 80 Yates St.
Victoria Book & Stationery Co., 21 20th St.
E. N. Gibson & Co., 10 Government St.
A. Edwards, 51 Yates St.
Campbell & Cullen, 107 and Trenchard Sts.
George Macdonald, 107 and Trenchard Sts.
H. W. Walker, 107 and Trenchard Sts.
W. Wilby, 51 Douglas St.
Mrs. Crook, Victoria West post office.
Pope Stationery Co., 110 Government St.
W. Redding, Craigflower road, Victoria W.
George J. Cook, 30 Fort St.
J. F. McDonald, Oak Bay Junction.
Orders taken at Geo. Macdonald's for delivery of Daily Times.
The TIMES is also on sale at the following places:
Seattle—Lowman & Ford, 616 First Ave., opposite Pioneer square.
Vancouver—Galloway & Co., New Westminster—H. Grey & Co., Kamloops—Smith Bros., Dawson & White Horse—Bennett News Co., Rossland—M. W. Simpson, Nanaimo—E. Pimbury & Co.

NEWSPAPERS AND THEIR FRIENDS.

Men in the newspaper business are born to trouble as the sparks fly upward. The correspondents who would fill columns with important matter about which the average reader does not care a rap is always with us. "Pro Bono Publico" is a fine sentiment, but a worse thing happened to the people. All sorts and conditions of men are firm in their conviction that it is a difficult task to "fill up the paper," whereas the watchword in every newspaper office, even in "condemns!" There are multitudes ready at all times with advice for the manager and others who have been "brought up in the business." And still there are others. The experts who know "what is fit to print" and dare editors to print at their peril and the cost of the proprietor, are too numerous to mention. All the bluffers in British Columbia or who have business in British Columbia are not officials on the Japanese anti-immigration board. "Not by means." The Times is regularly threatened with proceedings for contempt of court and with proceedings which may involve the wrath of the court. Such is the form of excitement which gives spice to the life of the newspaper man. People do not seem to realize that the ruling passion of the average editor, his one mission, the anxiety that keeps him awake at night is the instinctive impulse to guard against the publication of anything that will injuriously affect any person's character or business. All men read puffs of themselves, no matter how ridiculously absurd or untrue, with perfect complacency. That is the reward of merit. Let a slip occur and see what happens. But slips do not often occur or happen. When anything of an actionable character is published in Canadian newspapers, it is usually done deliberately and with the determination to protect the public. The Times has had some experience in that line of business, and also a lively recollection of the gratitude of the public under such circumstances. It is a satisfaction to know that the conditions in British Columbia are not so favorable as they once were to those who would gag the newspapers. It is also a source of satisfaction to notice that the same tribunals affect the conscientiously conducted newspaper in other parts of the world.

A somewhat celebrated case was recently settled in Montreal, of which the Ottawa Journal, an independent authority, says:
J. Bidwell Mills, of Hamilton, sued the Witness for \$10,000 damages on account of articles in the Witness dealing with two concerns engineered by Mr. Mills, called the Business Men's Union and the Merchants' Protective and Collecting Agency. Mr. Mills or his agents collected money in the name of one or other of these concerns in ways which the Witness stigmatized as blackmailing and the obtaining of money on false pretences. Hence the suit. The finding of the jury is that the Witness is not guilty of libel; that the articles were substantially true, were not libellous, and were in the public interest. Mr. Mills's action is dismissed with costs against him. The suit will cost the Witness a considerable sum of money. The costs granted against Mills will defray court expenses, but not the main part of what the Witness will pay its lawyers. In other words, the newspaper did a valuable public service, and lost money. Therefore, let the public realize that a newspaper which evidently is trying fairly and decently to do public service in such respects should receive a goodly share of public respect and confidence. Now, one reason why the Witness, like the Journal, does not lose libel suits is that its intentions are honest and fair; it will neither do nor persist in any conscious or wilful injustice; nor, if accidentally wrong, hesitate to make amends; and if a libel suit gets as far as the courts it is likely to be because the Witness is right.

The Montreal Shareholder, a financial review, say of the same suit:
"The result of the suit of Mills against the Witness is a triumph for honest journalism. Actions for libel where there is no malice are simply efforts to gag the press. There are newspapers which suppress the truth in the fear of proceedings for libel or else of offending an advertiser. Papers of the stamp of the Witness will not stoop to such considerations, and these should receive the heartiest support from the public."

Hunters complain of a scarcity of wild ducks. The fowl is wise in his generation, but his instinct could scarcely be expected to inform him that the severe weather with tremendous fall of snow would not extend to this favored country. So he continued his pilgrimage to the far north. The snowfall in the immediate neighborhood of Victoria was about an inch. This unusual precipitation was probably the tail end of the blizzard that has extended from the north pole to below the city of Washington, has covered the earth with a mantle more than five feet deep in some places and has caused great inconvenience through the stoppage of trains and team cars, now such necessary adjuncts of business life. Yet there were people in Victoria who complained of our share being set at the standard of an inch! This winter, reports say, has been the most severe for a great many years, the thermometer remaining low for more extended periods than usual. It is a miracle we have escaped so well. Let us be thankful and hope our winter is over and that the voice of the cock pheasant will soon be heard in the pleasant country places.

On two former occasions the opposition in Ontario was convicted of attempts to bribe, not one single man, but a considerable portion of the Legislature. Profiting by former unfortunate experiences, a different sort of a game was tried in the last exhibition of Tory lust of power. The inducements necessary to secure the cooperation of a man of the moral calibre of Gage in the sacred cause of Tory dominance must have been insignificant to the pockets of the men who could afford to purchase a dozen members. The Man from Manitoulin did not think there was any sacrifice involved. The transaction presented no particularly objectionable features to him. It was all in the way of the business of such a life as his. He was astonished at the outcry, which followed his remarkable revelations, no doubt. Now he declares he is in fear of assassination. The friends of Ross thirst for his life-blood, he says. What we say is that if the people of Ontario do not soon arouse themselves from the slumber of Gageism and see political affairs in their true light, and if the latest development of Toryism is not proved the most condemnable of all, then it is indeed time for a change.

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On Time

Punctual people must have good timekeepers to enable them to keep their appointments. If yours are not giving satisfaction let us see them and give you an estimate of the cost of replacing them. We guarantee to give satisfaction, and our charges are moderate. If your clocks are out of order we will send for them and return them when repaired, if you notify us that you wish to have them attended to.

C. E. REDFERN

43 GOVERNMENT ST.
Established 1862. Telephone 118.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

DEALERS IN—

General Hardware,

IRON, STEEL, PIPE AND FITTINGS, ETC.
FULL LINE OF AMMUNITION LANTERNS AND AIR-TIGHT HEATERS.

Telephone 3. P. O. Box 423. Wharf St. VICTORIA, B. C.

Cash Price--3 Days' Sale

SNOW FLAKE FLOUR, direct from mills \$1.20
20 LBS. SUGAR \$1.00
20 LBS. BEANS \$1.00
EASTERN SARDINES 5c.

Hardress Clark,

86 DOUGLAS STREET

Russia says in apparent sincerity that if the war breaks out the world must not forget that the conflict will be between Christianity and paganism. Just so. But if we were a derelict on the great day when the nations are to be weighed in the moral balance we would prefer to be cast in the scales with the Japanese. The islanders made a late start in the race of civilization, and while they may be pagans in their belief or unbelief, they are not barbarous in their practices.

"Canada," says the Boston Transcript, "will be the great trunk line builder of the coming decade."

At the coming session of the Dominion House of Commons it is expected that there will be a very light programme of government business, and of private legislation next to nothing. The administration will leave it to the people's representatives to say whether the modifications sought by Mr. Hays and his associates shall be ratified, and whether their adoption would leave the contract still a fair one to the country. When the terms secured by the government from Mr. Hays were made known last summer even the opposition was surprised at its favorable nature from a public point of view. Only Premier McBride, of British Columbia, was serious in his opposition, but the mental grasp of our Premier is not average.

Leslie's Monthly reports that the American nation is the greatest pit-taking community on the face of the earth. We have our doots. British Columbia has swallowed the McBride government, and therefore holds the record.

ENGINEERS' CERTIFICATES.
To the Editor:—I note in your last issue some remarks passed by T. A. Peterson in the House, re the Boiler Inspection Act that require a little criticism. He says the man who can run a 150 horse power engine can run one double the capacity, and, I presume, any other size. It is very evident by these remarks his knowledge of machinery and boilers is very limited. Imagine a man who has only had the experience of a logging camp outfit or a pile driver being put in charge of a large power station because he can start and stop an engine. I admit, anyone can be taught to start and stop an engine in a few minutes, and can watch it running as long as everything is all right, but it requires an engineer to foresee danger and prevent accidents by taking proper care and paying attention to the machinery under his control. The safety of the public and property can never be guaranteed unless the engineer has passed through a thorough training, which can only be obtained by long and varied experience and close study in the laws of cause and effect, in accidents, wear and tear, etc. It is to prove that the applicant for a certificate is efficient and capable in his respect that examinations are held.

As to his objection about the granting of certificates, anyone knows it does not require a first-class engineer to drive a donkey, but it does require a first-class man to run a large plant, which it would be very unwise and unsafe to put the donkey man in charge of. The granting of certificates could certainly be altered to the advantage of all concerned, and that is to do away with the fourth class and temporary certificates. Employers who pay good wages to a good engineer are practicing economy, as it is the engineer who, by his ability and experience, prevents the accumulation of large repair bills which pile up so rapidly with the man who finds his "occupation" not very trying with respect to work. It is only when some seri-

Monday Commences the Last Week of Our January Sale



The Best Bargain for the Last Week of Our Great Sale

Western Canada's Big Store.

The Season's Best Offerings for the Last Week in January

The news has been growing more and more stirring with every story that we have told during the past three weeks. To-day we have surely reached the climax, as the news is most extraordinary. The following go on sale Monday:

Sale of Table Linens

38 pieces of Table Linens, 5 to 22 yards in each piece. Ranging in price from 75c. to \$1.25 yard.

Monday, 55c a yard

This is one of the best of our January sale offerings.

A Wonder Bargain in the Whitewear Department

Coats for the Little Tots

Ages 3 to 6 years.

Bear Skin Coats, Cheviot Coats in creams and colors (electric and rose).

See Government street window. Between 60 and 70 Coats in the lot.

\$2.50 ones, Monday \$1.65.
\$3.50 ones, Monday \$1.95.
\$4.50 ones, Monday \$2.50.
\$7.50 ones, Monday \$4.00.
\$8.50 and \$10.50 ones, Monday \$5.50.

Saturday Supplies of Men's Furnishings

The Men's store comes along with a good week-end budget of just the sort of new men like to hear. Savings on the everyday parts of their wearing apparel, and on proper sorts, too.

\$1.50 Shirts, To-day \$1.00

10 dozen Negligee Shirts, all soft fronts, all new patterns. Sizes 14½ to 17½.

Men's Overcoats

\$10.00 and \$12.50 values. To-day, \$5.75.

Men's Underwear

85c. value. To-day, 50c.

Men's Suits

\$7.50 value. To-day, \$3.75.
\$10.00 value. To-day, \$5.75.
\$17.50 value. To-day, \$9.75.

Our Twentieth Century Toilet Soap To-day

6¼c. per box of three cakes. Four boxes for 25c.

Monday Bargains in the Mantle Department

Costumes and Skirts

18 Costumes. Prices, \$25.00, \$30.00 and \$35.00 each. Mostly \$25.00 ones.

Tweeds, Cheviots, Zibelines, Blacks, Fawns, Browns, Navy and Mixed Colors. Monday, \$11.50 each.

Skirts

\$4 Walking and Dress Skirts. Prices, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$9.50, \$10.50, \$11.50 and \$12.50. Monday, \$3.75 each.

Blacks, Navys, Mixed Tweeds and Cheviots. List as follows: 20 of the \$7.50 ones; 24 of the \$8.50 ones; 12 of the \$9.50 ones; 9 of the \$10.50 ones; 12 of the \$11.50 ones; 16 of the \$12.50 ones. Monday, \$3.75.

Purses and Pocket Books on Sale To-Night at 7 o'clock

50c. ones for 25c.
75c. ones for 35c.
\$1.00 ones for 50c.
\$1.25 ones for 65c.
\$1.50 ones for 75c.
\$1.75 ones for 90c.
\$2.00 ones for \$1.00.
\$2.50 ones for \$1.25.
\$3.00 ones for \$1.50.
\$3.50 ones for \$1.75.

480 Purses in the lot. Be early and secure one. See Government street window.

ODD FELLOWS' BALL.
Very Enjoyable Function Took Place in Assembly Hall Last Evening.

Assembly hall last evening, the occasion being a masquerade ball under the auspices of the local I. O. O. F. lodges. There have been many successful functions of a similar kind held in Victoria, but last night's eclipsed them all. Not only was there an exceptionally large attendance of masqueraders, but there was almost an equal number of spectators, the accommodation of the benches along the sides of the hall being taxed to their utmost capacity. It is estimated that there were present during the greater part of the evening about 500 people. At midnight in the neighborhood of 300 sat down to supper.

The scene was an animated one. Bunting, flags and evergreen had been employed with excellent taste in the decoration of the hall. Myriads of tiny electric bulbs peeped from the ceiling and walls, lighting the hall with much brilliancy. Contributory to this were the subdued rays shed by many Chinese lanterns. This illumination brightened the effect of the varied and unique costumes that were to be seen fitting about the floor. There were Roman centurions with tunicked coats of mail, Indians with buckskin and fringed garb, sailors in white suits, Turks, Happy Holligans and Persian nobles. Summer girls and winter girls, Britannias and Columbias, Queen Elizabeth and Mary Queen of Scots, mingled with each other in one merry throng. The music, which was supplied by Finn's orchestra, was a feature of the occasion. The committee in charge consisted of Messrs. Hubbard, Bishop and W. H. Cullen.

The prizes, which were awarded just prior to the unmasking at midnight, were won as follows: Best dressed lady, Mrs. George Carter, as a court lady; best masquerade costume, A. Boorman, as an Indian; best historical costume (lady), Mrs. Kenworthy, as Queen Elizabeth; best historical costume (gentleman), R. C. Wood, as Iago; best national costume (lady), Mrs. M. H. Fletcher, as a Turkish lady; best national character (gentleman), Charles H. Cullen, as a sailor.

The tombola prizes were won by the following numbers: 1-21; 2-150; 3-152; 4-213; 5-22; 6-187; 7-90; 8-69; 9-177; 10-37.

REGIMENTAL ORDER.
The Fifth Will Parade at the Drill Hall on Wednesday Evening Next.

The following regimental order has been issued by Lieut.-Col. Hall commanding the Fifth Regiment:

The following man having been stricken will be taken on the strength from the date hereafter mentioned, and will assume the regimental number opposite his name: No. 216, Albert C. Grayson, Jan. 20th, 1904.

The regiment will parade at the drill hall on Wednesday evening next, 27th inst., at 8 p. m. Dress, drill order. Staff excused. Co. Sgt.-Major McDonnell will be in charge of the gallery practice on February 5th, and will be assisted by Bomb. Brayshaw.

The officer commanding has been pleased to approve of the following promotions as in No. 4 Co.: To be sergeants, Acting Sergeant R. Margison, to date from February 23rd, 1903; Acting Sgt. H. C. Ware, to date from November 14th, 1903.

By order,
(Signed) D. B. MCCONNAN, Capt. Adjutant.

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BUTTERMILK TOILET LOTION, 25c

It's just what you need. Heals, softens, whitens. Excellent after-shave lotion.

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Pretty Residence Bargain

Six rooms, electric light, corner lot, in a good locality. This is a

Good eight roomed house to let, \$16 a month. Two good business offices, Macgregor Block.

GRANT & CONYERS,
Successors to P. C. Macgregor & Co.
NO. 2 VIEW ST.

—Artistic wrought iron-hanging lamps just arrived at Weller Bros., also piano floor lamps, new designs.

When wash g greasy dishes or pots and pans, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder), will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

—A correct answer to last week's historical puzzle, was received from Pearl Roper, South Park school, too late for insertion in the supplement. These answers must be in by Friday noon to insure the insertion of the names of the senders.

—At the recent quarterly examination of the Law Society the following candidates were successful: Preliminary, C. H. Harrison and J. P. Walls, jr.; first intermediate, F. C. Davis and A. M. Harper; second intermediate, F. G. T. Lucas, J. P. H. Role and J. B. Bell.

—The scenic investiture and properties used this season in the comedy success, "Are You a Mason?" are entirely new. Everything is in keeping with the lavish presentation made in New York. The players are of high dramatic standing, and a smooth presentation is assured when the piece is presented here on Monday evening.

—Next Tuesday evening, January 26th, the Young People's Guild of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will hold their literary meeting, when A. J. Pines, of the High school, will give a chemistry lecture on the "Chemistry of a Match." As this is the first literary meeting of the Guild after the Christmas holidays a large attendance is requested. All are invited.

—The movement initiated by Paul Bergman having for its object the organization of a life-saving crew here will be brought to a head next week, when a meeting will be held. Mr. Bergman announced his purpose in the Times several days ago, and since then he has received assurances of support from all quarters. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has proffered the movement his hearty sympathy. Mayor Barnard will preside at the meeting, which will be addressed by Rev. Dr. Rowe and others. The meeting will be held on Thursday night. If the project is supported by the citizens, funds will be raised by subscriptions, donations, etc., to acquire a lifeboat and modern lifesaving apparatus. This undertaking is altogether independent of any action the government may take in the matter.

—This afternoon and evening the closing performances of the all-star bill of attractions at the Edison theatre take place. Mettling and Bean without a doubt have shown the people of Victoria the greatest novelty bicycle riding on rollers ever seen here. Besides this team, Tom Hebron does a turn that is a whole show in itself. Tryon, the trick banjoist, and the moving picture, the robbing of a Santa Fe express train, make by far the best show ever given at this unique little theatre. Next week's programme will be entirely changed. The Bennett children, dancers and singers, have a very pleasing turn; the two Mortons, diversified novelty jugglers, do entirely new tricks in this line, and Harry Gibbs, the newsboy, will show what can be made out of whistling. The moving pictures will be new and novel, including "Life of an American Fireman," "Yale-Princeton Football Game," etc.

—Court Northern Light, A. O. F., at their meeting next Wednesday evening, after business, at 9 p. m. will hold open court, to which Foresters and their friends are invited. On this occasion it is expected that Rev. Bro. C. R. Baskett, who is in the city renewing acquaintances after an absence of twenty years, and who for the past sixteen years has represented B-180 port district, Dorset, at the annual High court meetings in England, will address the court on the work of the order in Great Britain. It will be interesting to Foresters to know that Bro. Baskett first saw the light of Forestry by initiation into Court Vancouver over twenty years ago. The secretary of Court Northern Light is in receipt of a letter from Bro. G. Abbott, past high chief ranger, and brother of T. Abbott, the present high chief ranger, stating that he expects to visit the brethren in this city during the coming summer.

—Native Sons' ball and social function will take place Friday evening, 5th February, and promises to eclipse all previous affairs. It is said that the number of our beautiful daughters who are anxiously awaiting this event to make their formal bow and debut is far in excess of any former ball of this popular society, which is saying a good deal, as this ball is always the lead star for the debutante. The music this year will be the best available, and will be furnished by the full Fifth Regiment band augmented to twenty-three pieces, and great care has been exercised in the selection of the musical programme, the music committee presenting a list of most perfect dance music, including some old favorites by special request. The tickets have been printed, and will be on sale from Monday to date of ball. An innovation this year will be a concert by the Fifth Regiment band from 8.30 to 9 p. m. in the ball room, and the first dance on the programme will be played at 9 o'clock precisely.

ADDRESSES TO BE MADE NEXT WEEK

EVIDENCE-TAKING IN WILL CASE CONCLUDED

Counsel Will Sum Up Their Cases Tuesday—Several Rebuttal Witnesses This Morning.

Yesterday afternoon's proceedings of the will case were culminated by a number of spirited tilts between Sir C. H. Tupper, K. C., and E. P. Davis, K. C., in support of the evidence of the spectators.

The rebuttal evidence of Mrs. Hopper was continued when the hearing was resumed. She said that Dr. Thorne told her that Alexander Dunsinuir became prejudiced against him for some cause of which he was unaware. He also stated that there should be no difficulty in proving that Alexander was incompetent to make a will in 1902. In July, 1903, Dr. Thorne told witnesses at the trial that the evidence he would give would not work to her disadvantage.

Cross-examined by Mr. Davis, the witness said she could only give the substance of those conversations as she did not take notes. Mr. Elkins, a friend, was visiting San Francisco when Dr. Thorne came to see her.

Alexander Hineham, attorney-at-law, San Francisco, was then called. On examination by L. P. Duff, K. C., he said that "Montford Wilson's" interpretation of the California law when he stated to Mrs. Dunsinuir that if insanity would invalidate the will it would render invalid the marriage was wrong. He read sections of the California code governing the matter and the conditions under which a marriage could be annulled. Invalidity could only be set up during the lifetime of both parties. As Mrs. Dunsinuir was dead there was none who could impeach the marriage.

A witness had an interview with Mrs. Agnew on April 11th, 1902. The latter expressed disapproval of Mrs. Hopper taking this action because it would disgrace her mother's name. He interviewed Dr. Thorne some time in May of the same year. The doctor, he thought, said that Alexander Dunsinuir's excessive use of liquor weakened his mental power.

Cross-examined by Mr. Davis, the witness said his stenographer took down this interview with Dr. Thorne. He couldn't recall the whole interview. He was the plaintiff's legal representative in this case in San Francisco. He didn't consider it unprofessional for him to give evidence in the witness box. He was called to give testimony relative to the law of California. He refused to answer whether his fee in this instance was contingent.

A person affected with unsound mind could give a legal consent for a marriage, unless, of course, he was previously judicially declared insane. There was a great difference between such a declaration by the court before a contract was entered into and afterwards. In the first instance it would be void; in the second instance voidable. The marriage of Alexander Dunsinuir was not void but voidable, because there was no person alive who could legally take advantage of the fact of his insanity. He had read of two similar English cases, but could not name them.

John Brydon was then called by Sir Hibbert Tupper. He was asked about his Comox fishing trip in 1908, in which he accompanied Alexander Dunsinuir, Dr. Thorne and Mr. Lowe.

The witness was proceeding to state when he had seen Alexander Dunsinuir before that trip, when Mr. Davis interrupted. This, he claimed, was not rebuttal evidence. The plaintiff was trying to get in at this stage testimony which could only be given in the case in chief.

Sir Hibbert Tupper presented the suggestion that he was doing something underhand. He had done nothing in this case which warranted such a contemptible statement.

The objection, however, was upheld as Sir Hibbert was unable to show what he was rebutting.

He then questioned Mr. Brydon about the trip. His Lordship: "I hope you will leave out that gull this time, Sir Charles."

Sir Hibbert: "I don't believe there was a gull, your Lordship."

Witness, continuing, said he did not see the fish counted on that trip. Alexander Dunsinuir didn't catch the first fish nor did he shoot the first bird; witness caught the first fish.

Sir Hibbert: "I knew that was a fish story, my Lord."

Up to Monday, September 12th, Mr. Lowe had the best catch. Witness never saw Alexander Dunsinuir do any shooting from the deck of the steamer.

Counsel was about to question the witness regarding the conversation and conduct of Alexander Dunsinuir at dinner when Mr. Davis interrupted with another objection. He also objected to the question as to whether Alexander Dunsinuir was rubbed with alcohol by his valet every night.

His Lordship held that the matter wasn't relevant. It didn't make much difference in the case if the alcohol was taken outside instead of inside on these occasions.

Sir Hibbert then asked the witness if Alexander Dunsinuir told him that

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Abbey's Effervescent Salt
At all drug stores. Price 25c and 50c.



The best and safest way to keep Baby's skin healthy is to use only **BABY'S OWN SOAP**

Pure, Dainty, Delicate. Beware of Imitations.

ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., 714, MONTREAL

there were people after him with guns and Mr. Davis objected. He insisted that counsel should show on the notes the particular evidence he was trying to rebut.

Sir Hibbert said he would wait until somebody else turned up the notes for his learned friend, but he wouldn't do it. He wouldn't play devil for Mr. Davis. He had given his word as counsel that the evidence he was rebutting was given. This was the first case in his experience in which his word was so persistently doubted.

The question was ruled out. Ultimately the proceedings were adjourned until this morning.

To-day's Proceedings.

The examination of witnesses was terminated this morning, after which counsel on both sides discussed the procedure to be adopted in addressing the court.

Mr. Davis suggested that the address be limited, each counsel having a day. This would give the plaintiff's and intervenor's counsel two days and himself one.

The matter will be decided on Tuesday morning. When the case was resumed to-day Miss Maudie Howe was called by Mr. Duff to give rebuttal testimony. She said she had a conversation with Mrs. Agnew regarding this action in December, 1901.

Counsel asked witness if Mrs. Agnew told her that two words from her (Mrs. Agnew) would settle this suit. Mr. Davis objected on the ground that this interview had not been identified in the cross-examination of the witness, whose evidence Mr. Duff was seeking to rebut.

Cross-examined by Mr. Davis witness said she took no notes of the conversation.

W. Le Poer Trench was examined by Sir Hibbert Tupper. He said he and Mrs. Trench were dining at the Strand when Mr. Cassidy and Alexander Dunsinuir were there. They were dining at separate tables. He never met Alexander Dunsinuir before in his life.

Cassidy brought Mr. Dunsinuir over to their table and introduced him to Mrs. Trench. Mr. Dunsinuir wasn't intoxicated, gay, jolly nor larkish that night.

This concluded the examination of witnesses, and after some discussion by counsel regarding their summing-up the court adjourned until Tuesday next.

8 Essential Points

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30 AND 32 GOVERNMENT STREET,
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Coat and Vest Bargains

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Black and Blue Serges and Worsteds

They will be sold at greatly reduced prices to clear them out.

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30 Fort St. — Merchant Tailor.

Here's a Snap

Lot Johnson Street,
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Insure your property in the British American Assurance Co.
Money to loan at market rate.

P. R. Brown, Ltd.,
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MONEY TO LOAN

At current rates. Improved real estate security.
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The greatest musical comedy success in twenty years.
Vocal Scores and Selections at the Up-to-Date Music Store.

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WEILER BROS.

Fine Furniture of the Reliable Kind

We Have Just Received a Large Shipment of

New Rattan Furniture

This assortment is the largest ever displayed, and includes all the latest designs—odd graceful shapes—delightfully original and very attractive, built up on strong frameworks, with body all hand woven of indestructible fibre.

The strength and durability of this furniture goes without saying, even when put to the hardest usage possible.

You will appreciate its cozy comfort and its excellent workmanship. It comes in Natural and Stained. Plush Finishes, pretty Browns and Greens, in Rattan and Rush, and a combination of these—something quite new. The lot includes:

Arm Chairs, Rockers, Couches,

Work Baskets, Ottomans, Foot Rests, Etc.

Don't delay making your choice of an odd artistic piece for your Drawing-room or Library, for, although there is an immense selection, there are not many of each pattern, you will find the values exceptionally good.

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ARM CHAIRS

From \$5.00 to \$15.00 each.

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ARM CHAIRS (Low English)

Design, Cushions Complete, 12.50 each.

Subscribe for the Times.

Fifty Years the Standard



Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO

APPROVED BY PUBLIC TASTE.

Half Century record of the Williams Piano a marked evidence of its quality and worth.

That much abused but very potential factor in human events—public taste—seldom wanders far afield. At its foundation lies the good sound common sense of the people, and when a piano like the Williams takes a leading place in public favor and holds it for more than half a century with growing reputation and success, there is only one reason for it, and that is that the Williams Piano has been in quality and workmanship all that can be desired by music-loving and cultured people. The record of achievement of such a desirable reputation, extending, as it does, over more than half a century, is interesting in the extreme. In 1849 the first Williams Piano was manufactured in the City of Toronto. Canadian trade at that time was not of international importance, and the business was conducted in a small way at first, but as the National prosperity increased, the demand for Williams Pianos climbed steadily up, until fifteen years ago it was found necessary to move the factory to Oshawa, Ontario, where it now occupies a whole town block, and where a thoroughly modern establishment with a capacity of 3,000 instruments yearly, now stands as a token of the energy and integrity of its founders and the skill and training of Canadian workmen. The Williams Pianos may truly be said to be typically Canadian, and an achievement of which Canadians may be justly proud.

The Williams Piano Co. has recently been re-organized in order to provide for still further expansion of their growing business, and since that time a new era of prosperity has set in. The sales in the past four months reaching over 300 per month. Mr. Robert Williams, the President of the Company, has a ripe experience gained through over 30 years practice, association with the business, and Mr. Fred Bull, the Vice-President and Manager, is a man well known to the Piano world and brimful of energy. Mr. Bull believes that the best machinery available is none too good for the Williams factory and the Williams Piano is the best in the Canadian market to-day. The company is ever on the alert to secure the newest improvements for their instrument and among their recent acquisitions are the Williams Acoustic Rim on the New Scale Williams and the Capo d'Astro Bar. The New Scale Williams is a piano which has been constructed along entirely new lines and possesses so many advantages over other makes that it is well worth one calling at the local warehouses to examine them.

The Williams Piano Co., Oshawa, publish three booklets on the history and construction of a piano which can be had direct by mail on application or from the local agents of this celebrated piano. Fletcher Bros.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

VANCOUVER.

The semi-annual election of officers of the trades and labor council resulted as follows: President, George Johnson; vice-president, Wm. George; secretary, C. T. Hilt; financial secretary, J. L. Lilly; treasurer, A. J. Harrington; statistician, E. L. Benford; sergeant-at-arms, H. Sellers; trustees, Messrs. McLaren, Lee and Sully. The finances of the council are in a very flourishing condition. The executive announced that the mortgage had been still further reduced by \$1,000.

A Japanese effected his escape from the city jail on Thursday night. A rope made of a blanket cut into strips and tied together was found in his cell. It is probable that he had climbed on the roof of the coal shed and from there had thrown up a hook attached to the blanket, and caught the coping on the edge of the prison wall, and after climbing up it to the top had left it fall back upon the roof, while he caught the scantlings and cross-pieces on the outside of the wall and let himself down into the alley. He was one of the two Japanese stowaways who were sentenced by Magistrate Alexander on the 6th inst. to be detained till the next Express liner sailed, and then be deported to Japan.

ROSSLAND.

"The plan for the amalgamation of the companies owning the Velvet and Portland mines on Sophie mountain was put through at recent meetings of the shareholders of both companies," says the Miner. "This is the most important initial step in the direction of a restoration of activity at the properties in question. The next stage is that of securing the funds requisite to a resumption of activity and the construction of the reduction works that form an integral feature of the plans of the new company. Locally it is important to note that the directors of the company place much stress on the construction of the Rossland-Velvet wagon road as a feature that will contribute toward the success of the scheme outlined for the amalgamated mines."

To secure information as to the possibility of applying the Elmore process of oil concentration to the ores of the Alaskan gold-copper mines is the mission of two Alaskan mining men now in Rossland. The two gentlemen are A. J. Treest, manager, and S. Lichtenstatter, one of the owners of the Mount Andrews mine on Prince of Wales island. Three years ago some tests were made on Mount Andrews ore at a Wales plant utilizing the Elmore process, and the outcome of these further tests desirable. Now the officials of the company are here to see the process in practical operation and to have an actual experiment made under their personal supervision. They brought with them 120 pounds of samples, sufficient for the laboratory trials to be made.

MADE IN CANADA, FOR CANADA. "CLARK'S PORK AND BEANS" are a cold weather luxury. With the thermometer around zero nothing else gives such warmth to the body, satisfaction to the appetite. W. Clarke, Mr. Montreal.

William Hungerford was killed and three boys seriously injured at Mosher's village, N. Y., by the collapse of a roof overburdened with snow.

By Book Post

BY BOOK POST.

In some quarters the name of Charles Major is one to conjure with. His management of certain dramatic episodes at certain historical personages is considered satisfying. I confess to a great deal of pleasure in the story of Mary Stuart, the beautiful and daring sister of the Eighth, as told in "When Knighthood was in Flower," and spirited Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall is always sure of a place in our affections. "A Forest Heart" (1) is the latest book to come from the author's pen. It is wholly a love story cast in large lines. We are brought face to face with elemental passion and plain speech. The people in the book are of times and places not so far remote from our day and abodes but they are of another age. The scene of the tale is laid in about the Blue River "near the centre of a wilderness that had just been christened Indiana." The life of the farmers hereabout who had hewed their farms out of "forests almost impenetrable to man," and especially the social life of the younger people, is told with an unerring guilelessness that is very appealing. With the opportunities for wrong-doing given the boys and girls it is not astonishing that the fair fame of Dorian is smirched and that dear little sweetheart is heartbroken. Rita is a good child, sweet, frank, clever, gentle. Everyone loves her, and we follow the story of her life and that of her unpleasing family with attention. The pictures of life in those other days is of more than local and historical interest. But there is unequal merit in the telling. Side by side are passages of unusual beauty and force and passages rough and uneven in the writing and with ill-balanced emotions. The description of the old-time spelling match and the following kissing-games not so very long ago in vogue in country localities is given unsparring narration. The author hopes that our hasty acquaintance in fiction during the last decade with ladies and lords of high degree will not spoil our enjoyment of this humble tale of humble people.

Bolton's Money, Banking and Finance (2) is a text book for business colleges and for the commercial course in High schools, but it is as suitable for general use. It is a practical treatise on the theory of money, the practices and usage of banking, and the principles of finance. I would recommend it to the government of a province not a thousand miles from our front street. The author describes the best banking practice of the day, and adds those legal principles which refer to the topics taken up. It thus fills a place between treatises on methods of bookkeeping and works on the theory and history of money and banking. I should think it a most useful book for young banking men especially. If these gay young gentlemen could be induced to take their profession as seriously as they do their amusements there would be no occasion to suggest to them the reading of such works. But I return to surmise that the contents of a few books on banking and political economy are still unknown to the majority of bank clerks in Victoria.

Dr. C. H. Moore, a professor at Harvard, has edited an edition of the Odes and Epodes of Horace (3) which promises to be a valuable contribution to the Horace literature. The introduction gives the necessary information as to the poet's life and writings. The text is the vulgate although in some passages the author has preferred the better manuscript tradition. A great deal more than a half of notes is given, the editor believing that full assistance in interpretation is needed to give the young student help in appreciation of the art and charm of Horace. A number of quotations from later Latin authors are given to show to what extent Horace's skillful phrases found ready acceptance among his successors.

A couple of good gift books for boys reached me too late to review in the special Christmas number. These are Eyes Right (4) by M. Montgomery Campbell and Bessie the Breadwinner (5) by Nellie Hellis. Both tales are such as will have a good moral influence. They belong to a series of books for young people. The little lad Bessie and the stray girl, Jett, have pitiful histories, and in the end receive the reward of their constant struggles after right living. Eyes Right is a fine collection of stories of brave deeds. Many of the incidents are not so well known as they deserve. This record of true acts of heroism makes inspiring reading for boys. I can recommend the little volume.

I am fond of the clever wholesome writing of Amelia E. Barr. The timely detail, the glimpses of fascinating old-fashioned goodly work, the pleasant fragrance of herbs drying in the kitchen, of lavender between the sheets, of quaint old flowers in the garden, the clean odor of the dairy, the pungent odors of the still room, the occupations of jelly-making, of fruit drying, of cheese-making, of sewing, all this is the atmosphere of her books. From whatever quarter of the globe she draws her material, there is always for the background a busy, useful home life. The Black Shilling (6) although primarily a record of the hideous days of witch-burning in New England has this same charm. The girl Frances and her love story are the reasons of being of the narrative, but the charm is that of the mise-en-scene.

The Guilty House (7) is one of Fergus Hume's famous mystery stories. Ever since the Mystery of a Hansom Cab all lovers of this sort of thing have welcomed his books with delight. I don't think it hurts anyone once in a while to sharpen his wits against a puzzle. The plot is well sustained. One is kept guessing until the very end.

I am pleased to see the The Atlantic Monthly (8) again in my mail for this year. The January number has an unusual amount of fiction containing stories by Alice Brown, Kate Milner Rabb, Harriet A. Nash and the beginning of a serial by Robert Herrick, The Common Lot. A vivid picture of Singa-

pore is given by Elizabeth W. H. Wright. Two articles of moment are Jack London's The Seal, and that on Morley's Gladstone by Rollo Ogden. The standard of The Atlantic is never lowered. One can subscribe as confidently for it in 1904 as in any year for the last fifty years. It always reflects the best of the times. As I have come to own as far back as volume VII. (1861) I know whereof I speak.

The Smart Set (9) for January opens the new year with a rush. An ingenious tale by Caroline Duer, A Sister to Huskies, is as unique as its title. Of the several other clever short stories Uncle Jim's Little Idea and The Impossible Thing are most amusing. I am thankful to get hold of something jolly these days. Dear knows we need something cheering in Victoria. We seem to live in the midst of sorrows in the winter time. I suppose it is so in all smaller places. It will be a long time before any of us care for sin abstinence. Anyone who likes fiction of the entertaining sort will find a penny in this number of the Smart Set.

MADGE ROBERTSON.

1. George N. Morang, Toronto, Cloth, \$1.50.
2. American Book Co., New York, Cloth, \$1.25.
3. American Book Co., New York, Cloth, \$1.50.
4. Jarrold & Sons, 10-11 Warwick Lane, E. C. London, Cloth, 1s. 6d.
5. Jarrold & Sons, 10-11 Warwick Lane, E. C. London, Cloth, 1s. 6d.
6. Geo. Bell & Co., London, Paper, colonial edition.
7. Geo. Bell & Co., London, Paper, colonial edition.
8. The Riverside Press, Cambridge, Boston, \$1.40.
9. The Pica-Pica Publishing Co., New York, 452 Fifth Avenue, \$3 a year.

EARTH EATING.

The consumption of earth as food, says Health, is said to be common, not only in China, New Caledonia, and New Guinea, but in the Malay Archipelago as well. The testimony of many travellers in the Orient is that the yellow races are especially addicted to the practice. In Java and Sumatra the clay used undergoes a preliminary preparation for consumption, being mixed with water, reduced to a paste, and the sand and other hard substances removed. The clay is then formed into small cakes or tablets about as thick as a lead pencil and baked in an iron saucepan. When the tablets emerge from this process it resembles a piece of dried pork. The Javanese frequently eat small figures roughly modelled from clay, which resemble animals or little men turned out in pastry shops.

IS WELL KNOWN IN BURK'S FALLS

THERE ARE NUMEROUS WITNESSES OF MRS. ADAMS' SICKNESS AND CURE.

SHE SURELY HAD BRIGHT'S DISEASE IN ITS VERY WORST STAGES.

AND JUST AS SURELY WAS COMPLETELY CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Burk's Falls, Ont., Jan. 22. (Special)—Mrs. Thomas Adams, of Collingwood, whose almost miraculous recovery from Bright's Disease in its worst stages has caused a sensation in the medical world, is well known in Burk's Falls. She resided here for years before moving to Collingwood, and it was while living here that she was stricken with the terrible disease that sweeps so many into the grave.

Mrs. Adams has many friends still living in Burk's Falls, and they well remember the helpless, suffering invalid, who in March, 1900, looked as if her only relief lay in death itself. They can recall how when the dread words "Bright's Disease" fell from the doctor's lips, the report went around that Mrs. Adams' doom was sealed, that she would never rise from the bed of suffering on which she lay. They can recall how their sympathy went out to the little children who would soon be motherless.

What Caused the Cure. Then while they waited and watched for the end, a gradual improvement came over the sufferer. It was hardly noticeable at first, but as she grew stronger and was at length able to leave her bed and give to her children a mother's care, they wonderingly asked the cause. And then the truth came out. Mrs. Adams had on the advice of a friend placed her trust in the old reliable Kidney remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Slowly but surely Mrs. Adams' strength came back till she was going about as if Bright's Disease had never held her in its clutches. Still the skeptics refused to believe. "It is only one of the vagaries of the disease," they said. "It will come back with the winter." But winter came and went. Another summer and another winter passed, and to-day Mrs. Adams is able to say, "I have had no return of the trouble since Dodd's Kidney Pills brought me back from the brink of the grave."

And now all Burk's Falls, all those who knew Mrs. Adams in sickness and health, are forced to admit Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her Bright's Disease, and cured it so stay cured.

Neither has the lesson taught by Mrs. Adams' case been lost. People recognize the fact that if she had cured her pain in the back with Dodd's Kidney Pills, she would never have had Bright's Disease.

Waldemar E. Tengelson, the embelizer book-keeper for the Delaware & Hudson Lime & Cement Company, of Hampton, N. Y., who embezzled several thousand dollars, has been sentenced to Auburn prison for an indeterminate term of not to exceed three years and six months or one year and six months minimum.

AGRICULTURAL

THE VALUE OF PEDIGREE.

Breeders of live stock talk freely of the good pedigrees possessed by their animals; but a great many of them do not realize what the term really means. What is a good pedigree? This question was answered very fully by F. W. Hudson, live stock commissioner, in his evidence before the committee on agriculture and colonization. For a pedigree to be really good, and a sire impressive, the ancestors should be alike in type, quality and breeding for several generations—the more the better. There is a great necessity for breeders to observe uniformity in the type of animals they select as sires. The more uniformity there is in all his ancestors, both in breeding and quality, the more impressive a sire will be. The successful breeder of live stock pays a great deal of attention to this feature; he can't be successful unless he does. Frequently an animal of excellent appearance is seen that has been got by a good sire, but of a very indifferent dam. Many of this sort are kept for sires in this country to the great detriment of the live stock industry. What is greatly needed is line breeding. The animals included in a pedigree should be of the same type, quality and style. If an animal has had a bad sire, or a bad grand-sire, or dam or grand-dam, the peculiarities of these will crop out in the offspring, because the sire is only one of many in a pedigree and has only the influence of one, while against him is the influence of each of the animals in his ancestry, all tending towards variation. It is often better to choose a somewhat inferior animal of good breeding than a good animal of bad breeding, because in each case there is the influence of one animal against the whole ancestry and each individual animal in that ancestry.

It will not do to confound a long pedigree with a good pedigree. Many animals with long pedigrees are useless for improving the quality of stock. Why? Because their ancestors have not been of uniformly good quality, nor have they been of the same type. Many of the pure bred animals imported into Canada are of poor quality and not bred to type; others have a good appearance, but their offspring is inferior because their ancestors have been irregular in type, quality and breeding. If a man wishes to show a herd of good cattle or a stable of good horses he must have them of uniform type, and in order to get them so he must study and practice line breeding as far as type and quality are concerned. It is in breeding all classes of animals.

The advantages of adhering closely to type, culling out all animals that do not come up to the standard, are well illustrated in the case of the British sheep breeders. Their flocks are large and good, and exceptionally well managed. The greatest care is exercised in regard to the quality of the flock. The ewe flocks are of uniform quality, but even the British farmer could improve his methods by paying more attention to the ancestors of the rams he buys. The quality of these he now uses is good, but he does not always take the trouble to make sure that their dams and grand-dams were equally good. This is a very important feature. The usual custom with the sheep farmer is to go carefully over his flocks each year, and reject and send to the butcher all the aged ewes, yearling ewes, ewe lambs and rams that are not of the desired quality, or have not proven valuable breeders. This culling process is very carefully carried out.

Buyers are not usually allowed to select sheep from the breeding flock of any of the well established breeders. The best of the flock is reserved for their own use, the next best is sold for breeding purposes, and the third grade goes to the butcher. This careful selection and grading are what have established and maintained the supremacy of the British flocks. British farmers are not breeding any better sheep than Canadian breeders could produce, if the same attention was devoted to the industry. In Britain selection of breeding stock has been so thoroughly carried on for generations that their sheep are highly appreciated in all countries for use in improving the native stock. In Canada the culling is on a very different principle. Many of the pure bred flocks are annually culled by the Americans, who buy the best to improve their flocks, and leave to Canadian breeders the second and third grade animals. This is a very great mistake.

MILITARY MATTERS.

Events of the Present Week in Regimental Circles.

Members of the Fifth Regiment are requested to take note of the following programme for the week, which will be published from day to day with the elimination of the various events as they occur:

Saturday.

Band concert.

ANCIENT TABLE MANNERS.

The Romans took their meals while lying upon very low couches, and not until the time of Charlemagne was a stand used around which guests were seated on cushions, while the table only made its appearance in the Middle Ages, bringing with it benches and backs. The Greeks and Romans ate from a kind of porringer. During a portion of the Middle Ages, the plates of bread, and round took the place of plates. The spoon is of great antiquity, and many specimens are in existence, that were used by the Egyptians as early as the seventeenth century B. C. The knife, though very old, did not come into common use as a table utensil until after the tenth century. The fork was absolutely unknown to both Greeks and Romans, appeared only as a curiosity in the Middle Ages and was first used upon the table by Henry III. Drinking cups in the Middle Ages made from metal, more or less copious, according to the owner's means—naturally date from the remotest age.—Liverpool Daily Post.



What Came of a Letter.

BY VALENTINE MOTT.

My Dear John:

In answer to your dear letter of last Sunday I wish to say, that Dr. North does call here about once a week. He used to be anxious about my health, and then too he seemed to like to discuss music and art with me. We are very good friends.

Now, John, you ask me point blank if I am in love with the doctor. There is no sense in running on in this fashion. I write merely to tell you that you needn't be afraid. He says I am an inspiration to him. The goodness only knows what he sees in me! I am such a humble musician, intellectually and artistically that a man of his calibre should see right through me. He never suspects that I have not taken his medicine for months. The fact is John I am getting better day by day. You know the world is full of tired women. Some are tired mentally, some tired physically, and a few unfortunately suffer from both mental and physical fatigue. The society woman is worn out by a continual round of social duties. A working woman is worn out by real bodily fatigue and dull routine. Something more than that is the matter with me John. You know for years I have suffered from nervousness, lack of sleep at night, backache, and when the social season was over I was almost dead, but, thank goodness, John, I am a much stronger woman now, and I feel that I can take care of that cute, little cottage which you and I are going to occupy next fall. With much love,

Sincerely yours,

JEWELL.

My Dear Aunt Kate:

I must tell you the good news. Right after receiving your letter, the day before New Year's I started in with new resolutions on the first of the year. I wrote to Dr. R. V. Pierce, at Buffalo, N. Y., as you requested me to do. I gave him all my symptoms, which were that I was tired—so tired—all the time and did not care to go anywhere, depressed and sad, and all ambition gone, backache and a dragged-out feeling, could not sleep, limbs feeling sore and aching. I followed the doctor's advice, which he went to considerable pains to make plain to me—to rest every day—a nap after lunch—complete relaxation—cultivate repose of mind, try not to worry and get as much outdoor air as possible, and practice long, deep breathing, expanding the lungs. Then for a uterine tonic, coupled with a wash he told me of. I must say that after taking his advice for four months I feel perfectly cured and like a new woman.

Yours affectionately,

JEWELL.

The above letters are not unusual, as witness what the following women say: "I am more than willing to state that

THIRTY-SEVEN KILLED

And More Than One Hundred Injured By Tornado in Alabama.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., Jan. 22.—The most disastrous cyclone that every swept over this section visited Moundsville, Ala., a town of three hundred inhabitants, this morning at 1 o'clock, and as a result 37 persons were killed and more than 100 injured, and every business house in town, with the exception of a small drug store, was completely destroyed.

The cyclone struck the town from the southwest. Its path was a quarter of a mile wide and right through the town. By the force of the storm persons were blown hundreds of feet from their beds in the blackness of the night. Bedding, carpets and wearing apparel are scattered a distance of ten miles throughout what was forest, but is now as clear as if it had been cut by the woodman's axe. Freight cars were torn into strips, the trucks under them being hurled hundreds of feet from the tracks. The depot, hotel, warehouses, thirty homes and several stores were destroyed.

COINS GROW BETWEEN THE

Toes, but can be cured without pain in one day by Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor. This standard remedy never burns the flesh—it is entirely vegetable in composition and does not destroy the flesh. Use only Putnam's it's the best.

The third anniversary of the death of Queen Victoria was observed in London on Friday. There was the usual memorial service at Frogmore, which was attended by King Edward, Queen Alexandra, Prince and Princess of Wales and other members of the royal family.

Health Hints.

It is an old saying: "A close mouth makes a wise head." Our version: A closed mouth makes strong lungs. "Shut your mouth!" is considered a vulgar speech. As a hint we say, "Shut your mouth!" breathe through your nose all ways, and you will never contract a contagious disease. 99.999 per cent. of consumptives breathe through their mouth. Again, "Shut your mouth," wear thick soled shoes, don't stand on the street corners, and you will never take La Grippe. Use

Never Fail Cancer Cure and you will never have Cancer. It is a preventive as well as a cure.

Never Fail Tonic and Blood Medicine

for Rheumatism and all stomach, liver and blood disorders is the finest and most permanent cure; ask your druggist for it or send to the office of the company.

Buy Western Medicine Company Shares Now at 10c.

and you will always have an income.

Western Medicine Company, Limited, 16 Troncon Avenue.

P. S.—Have you read our prospectus? If not, why not?

FACTS

People say you can't get as good clothes here as you can in the East. "Why?" Because they don't go to the right man. Give us a trial. We are elevating the tailor trade of this town.

Cooper & Linklater Fashionable Tailors "Stock the Newest." "Style the Latest." 47 FORT. COR. BROAD.

Mrs. Dr. Lawrey's Private Sanitarium

Mrs. Dr. Lawrey has just opened a Private Sanitarium, all newly furnished, and everything in good sanitary condition, where Mrs. Dr. Lawrey will give electric baths and massage and vitriphy treatment. Vitriphy cures not one disease alone, but it cures all diseases. Also ladies taken care of during confinement. Trained nurses on attendance.

NO. 11 BLANCHARD STREET

FOR SALE

Equity of Redemption of A FARM Situated on Salt Spring Island; also desirable farms in good locations, on Salt Spring Island or Coast. For particulars please see F. J. BITTACOURT, Auctioneer and Com. Agent. Office, 53 Blanchard street. Two phones.

Wanted for Victoria

And vicinity, a first-class man to act as local agent for two Fire Insurance Companies. State experience and probable amount of business.

Address P. O. Box, 834, Vancouver.

Corporation of the City of Victoria

Notice is hereby given that on Friday, the 29th day of January, 1904

At the City Pound, Chambers street, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, I shall sell by Public Auction the following animal, viz.: One Jersey heifer about two years old, unless the said animal is redeemed and the pound charges paid at, or before, the time of sale.

F. CURRIAN, Pound Keeper.

1904. T. No. 1. IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the Matter of The Companies' Winding Up Act, 1898, and in the Matter of The Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company Limited Liability.

The creditors of the above named company are required, on or before the 10th day of February, 1904, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the nature and amount of their claims, if any, to William Templeman, of the City of Victoria, Journalist, the Official Liquidator of the said company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said Official Liquidator, are by their solicitors to come in and prove their said debts or claims at the Chamber Court at Victoria, B. C., at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they shall be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Monday, the 15th day of February, 1904, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, in such Chamber Court is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon such debts and claims.

Dated this 6th day of January, 1904. HARVEY COMBE, Deputy District Registrar.

TONE UP FOR 1904

BY USING
Cochrane's Compound
Syrup of Hypophosphites

Generously recognized one of the best
tonics on the market. 100 doses for
\$1.00.

JOHN COCHRANE
CHEMIST,
N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

W. Jones

Domination Government Auctioneer.

A Consignment of

New Pile and
Brussels Carpets,
Rugs

Direct from Dundee, Scotland. Will be
Sold on

Tuesday, 2 p. m., Feb. 2nd

No reserve.

58 BROAD STREET.

W. JONES,
Auctioneer.

AUCTION.

Friday, the 29th, at 2 p. m.

I am instructed to remove to Salehouse,
77-79 Douglas Street, for convenience of
sale.

Desirable Furniture
Also, to Close Consignments,
China, Cutlery, Etc.

Particulars later.

Mandaker
AUCTIONEER

CONCERT ON TUESDAY.

Excellent Programme Has Been Pre-
pared—Well Known Talent to
Take Part.

A concert will be given in St. Andrew's
Presbyterian church next Tuesday eve-
ning, for which a programme of rare ex-
cellence has been prepared. During the
intermission a collection will be taken
up in aid of the mortgage fund of the
church. The programme is as follows:

PART I.

Organ—Prelude et Marcia. A. H. Brown

Solo—It Is Enough (Ella). Mendelssohn

Harold Taylor.

Solo—With Veilure Clad (Creation). Haydn

Miss Jeanne McAlpine.

Violoncello Solo—Nocturne in A Minor.

Miss Jeanne McAlpine.

Duet—Gracioso (Adam and Eve).

Haydn.

Miss Jeanne McAlpine and Herbert

Taylor.

Organ—Grand Offertoire. Lefebvre-Wely

G. Jennings Burnett.

God Save the King.

WAKEFUL BABIES.

No baby cries for the mere fun of the
thing. It cries because it is not well—
generally its little stomach is sour. Its
bowels are craggy, its skin hot and fever-
ish. This is often why babies are wake-
ful and make nights miserable for the pa-
rents. Relieve the little one and it will
sleep all night, and let the mother get
her needed rest as well. Just what
mothers need for this purpose is Baby's
Own Tablets—a medicine that speedily
relieves and promptly cures all the mis-
adventures of young children. The experi-
ence of thousands of mothers has proved
the truth of this, and among these
mothers is Mrs. James Farrell, Park-
ville, Ont., who says: "I think Baby's Own
Tablets the best medicine in the world
for little ones. My baby was cross and
gave me a good deal of trouble, but since
using the tablets I could not wish for a
healthier or better natured child."

Stronger praise could not be given, and
the mother has a guarantee that the
Tablets contain no opiate or harmful
drug. Sold by medicine dealers or sent
post paid at 25 cents a box by writing
the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brook-
ville, Ont.

EVERY PHYSICIAN KNOWS

About the great merit of Dr. Hamilton's
Pills of Mandrake and Butternut which
cleanse the system, cure constipation and
piles. Use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills.
Price 25c.

Three Hot Drinks: Tomato Bracer

Oam Cocktails, K. P. C. Wine. Try
them.

Have you not cold feet? Get a com-
forter in the shape of a Doulton stone
hot water bottle, at Weiler Bros. They
are just what the doctor orders every
time.

Steamer Dolphin sails for Seattle

and other Puget Sound points daily ex-
cept Sunday at 7:30 p. m. E. E. Black-
wood, agent.

E. J. WALL.

A Demonstration

One of the Acme Mills Company's famous chefs will demonstrate Ralston's
Foods and Cereals.

Call and try a Sample. The Pancakes are delicious.

Windsor Grocery Company,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE. GOVERNMENT STREET.

SALVAGE CASE **HAS BEEN CLOSED**

EVIDENCE COMPLETE
AND ARGUMENT HEARD

Strong Point Raised as to Value of
Abby Palmer—Victoria in
From Orient.

When the case of the Vermont vs. Abby Palmer was resumed in the Admi-
ralty court yesterday afternoon, the de-
clarations of Captain Hayes and other
members of the crew of the steamer
were read by J. H. Lawson. It related
in detail the story of the finding and sav-
ing of the Abby Palmer from a perilous
fate at sea.

Captain A. T. Walbran was then called
to give information on the currents
and tides of the West Coast where the
distressed vessel had been picked up.

Captain J. S. Gibson, of Chemainus,
testified as to the value of the Abby
Palmer. He was a master mariner and
having been one of those who had pur-
chased the Columbia, another dismasted
vessel in Esquimaux, was asked what
valuation he had placed on the Abby
Palmer. As a commercial proposition he
said that he took the Abby Palmer to be
worth about sixteen or seventeen thou-
sand dollars. Cross-examined by E. V.
Bodwell, K. C., witness said that he re-
garded the Columbia as a better vessel
than the Abby Palmer, as she was larger
and of heavier metal. He knew this
from the different classification of the
vessels. The Columbia might be worth
more if placed in American trade. He
hoped to see her soon placed under the
American flag. There was at present,
however, a big lot of dismasted tonnage
in American trade. When in a proper
state of repair he would consider \$50,000
a good price for the Abby Palmer.

Captain E. S. Amosbury swore to hav-
ing made a survey of the Palmer for R.
P. Rithet & Company, and to having
valuated her as she stands at \$19,000.

Captain Freeman also examined the
craft for the same firm, and appraised
her at \$17,500. He had a good deal to
do with the buying of vessels, having
lately arranged for the purchase of the
Harold, taken over by R. Dunsmuir &
Sons. The Abby Palmer had a good
rating, and he would put her in the
medium class. He considered that it
would take \$30,000 to repair her. All
depended on the market as to the value
of a vessel. At present there was a
poor market, and ships were not worth
"ten cents a dozen."

Captain Johnson, master of the Abby
Palmer, was the next witness. His evi-
dence thus far has been to the effect
that when the Abby Palmer was rescued
she was not in immediate danger of sink-
ing. He knew the locality well, having
sailed back and forth along the coast
for upwards of twelve years. After the
raging had felt there was still about 40
feet of the mast left, and on this he
would have rigged a jury sail. He had
signalled a sailing vessel prior to the
Vermont.

He was still in the witness box when
the court adjourned until 10:30 this
morning.

When the case was resumed this morn-
ing Capt. Johnson concluded his evidence.
Capt. J. G. Cox gave as his valuation of
the Abby Palmer \$18,000. H. F. Bullen
said the vessel was worth ten or fifteen
thousand dollars; Robert Sudden, owner,
stated that he had bought her for tender
San Francisco six years ago for \$25,000,
which price included an outfit with the
vessel, and a sailor named Reniels
told of the experiences of the Columbia
under somewhat similar circumstances
when that ship manoeuvred about for 11
days after disaster overtook her.

This witness's evidence closed the case
for the defendant.

W. J. Taylor, counsel for the Abby
Palmer, then delivered argument in an
able address, in which he quoted from
numerous cases of salvage to show that
in none did the percentage of the award
given exceed 12 per cent. The average
given was 11 per cent. It had been
shown by several witnesses, counsel re-
marked, that the value of the Abby
Palmer was \$18,000. Taking 11 per
cent. of this, the salvage which would be
awarded on this basis would be a little
over \$1,800, and this he argued should
not be exceeded in the present case. Mr.
Taylor also argued to the effect that the
Abby Palmer could have rigged up a sail
or so and in this way kept herself from
going ashore.

E. V. Bodwell, K. C., for the plain-
tiffs, pointed out that the Abby Palmer
was in an utterly helpless condition; that
her valuation given by witnesses for the
defence was that based on a forced sale,
which was an unjust way of appraising
her under the circumstances; that the
vessel when rescued was drifting and
likely to go ashore within 48 hours if
she did not sink in the meanwhile; that
when picked up by the steamer only
three men were first seen on deck, show-
ing that they had given up all hope; that
the Vermont incurred \$5,000 expenses in
returning to port, and finally that the
steamer stood by the distressed craft not
only on one but on two separate occa-
sions, saving property and probably the
lives of those aboard. He further
thought the compensation to the steamer
should be such as would encourage ves-

W. A. SMITH.

LILLOOET INVESTIGATION.

Proposed to Test the Right of the Sittling
Member to Retain the Seat.

The Attorney-General and other mem-
bers of the government persisted stoutly
in favor of the law being carried out ac-
cording to the exact letter of the statute
with respect to the Fernie election. It
was urged that no other way was open.

Members of the government pretended
that they had no doubt as to what the
result of a recount would be. It would,
they said, confirm Mr. Ross in the seat.
With no doubt in the matter that it
would go in their favor they yet per-
sisted that they could not go outside the
letter of the law in providing any means
for a recount.

When the government did so, it little
knew that it was soon to be called upon
to claim the indulgence of the House in
helping it out of a difficulty with far
more serious consequences attendant
upon it. The Premier has now asked
that the legislature pass a bill which
strictly means that Archibald Macdonald,
though he has been guilty of a violation
of the law rendering him liable to the
loss of his seat in the House and to
heavy penalties, shall be allowed to re-
tain his place. It makes no difference
whether the representative from Lillooet
committed the breach through ignorance
of the law or through bad advice. The
law has been violated, and as in the case
of Fernie surely the government should
be willing to abide by the consequences.

The opposition are prepared to have
the matter thoroughly investigated, and
Stuart Henderson has given notice of a
motion as follows:

"That the attention of this House hav-
ing been called touching the payment of
public money to Archibald Macdonald,
sitting in this House for the electoral dis-
trict of Lillooet, for services rendered in
connection with the public works of that
province, that all matters connected
therewith be referred to a select commit-
tee consisting of the hon. the president of
the council, Mr. Gifford, and the mover,
and that said committee be directed to
inquire into the facts, to summon wit-
nesses, to call for documents and records
touching the qualification or disqualifi-
cation of the said Archibald Macdonald
to be elected or to sit in this House as
a member thereof for said electoral dis-
trict, and report the same to this House."

INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.

Tests Made in Regard to Preparations
For Active Service in China
Waters.

The steamer Victoria, which arrived
from the Far East this morning, brings
news of interesting experiments at Hong-
kong before she sailed for this port. Re-
ferring to the event the Hongkong Tele-
graph says:

"If the present crisis in the North
develops into anything more serious than
mere negotiations, and Great Britain
finds herself involved, as the ally of
Japan, it will be satisfactory to know
that the most efficient arm of defence in
our naval service will not be found want-
ing in any emergency. Tests by way of
ascertaining within how short a period
of time the provisioning and ammunition-
ing of our large fleet in these waters can
be successfully accomplished, are being
conducted under the direction of the ad-
miralty officials."

"For the past couple of days the naval
dockyard and ordnance department have
displayed unusual activity. As all ships
in harbor were being rapidly brought up
to their fighting complement in stores
and ammunition, the resources of the
labor market were severely taxed, and
scarcely a couple could be obtained be-
cause these already in employment; for
nearly all of them had gone to increase
the staff of the naval yard. It was ob-
served, moreover, that a number of wo-
men were being employed on the ord-
nance wharf carrying ammunition down
to the pier and loading junks moored
there for coaling labor was so sudden
and so great that enough men could not
be found to fill the vacancies and a num-
ber of junks were pressed into service
inside the dockyard and were rapidly
loaded with provisions; while at the
ordnance wharf work was being carried
on well into the night. At the time of
the following morning the police could
not find the ships of the fleet,
where they at once began to discharge
their cargoes, the work being carried on
with the same appearance of urgency."

"The state of affairs, in fact, resembled
what would probably occur in time of
war or, at any rate, in the receipt of
urgent and critical news; but though ap-
pearances are strange, we are able to state positively to our readers
that this alarming aspect of activity in
the fleet and dockyard is nothing more
than an experiment to test the resources
of the various departments in the naval
yard in case emergency should arise. At
least it must be admitted that the
moment has every appearance of
realism. That the whole fleet should
have been reinforced with supplies and
ammunition within a space of 48 hours,
and this without interfering in any way
with the ordinary work of the yard, sur-
eely reflects some credit upon the orga-
nization, and it is indeed satisfactory to
know that this state of affairs exists,
and that the first line of defence in
Britain's fair port of the Orient is
ready to slip into action without undue
delay."

THE MASTER MECHANIC'S PRE-
TAR SOAP heals and softens the skin, while
promptly cleansing it of grease, oil, rust,
etc. Invaluable for mechanics, farmers,
sportsmen. Free Sample on receipt of 2c. for
postage. Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mrs.
Montreal.

A DAWSON FIRE.

One Hundred Thousand Dollar Conflag-
ration Occurred Early on Thurs-
day Morning.

A dispatch from Dawson says: "Fire in
Dawson on Thursday morning caused
great consternation for a while. The
burn started in the warm storage quar-
ter of Ladue's big warehouse on First
avenue. The Northern Trading Com-
pany's private brigade assisted the city
fire department in subduing the flames,
which was accomplished after two hours'
hard fighting. Ladue's loss is \$75,000,
half covered by insurance. The Amer-
ican establishment, situated in the
extent of \$30,000, fully insured."

EMPEROR TO BLAME.

A copy of the Daily Advertiser, Yoko-
hama, received by the steamer Victoria
to-day contains a telegram from Shang-
hai stating that judgment was given on
the 20th December in the case of the
collision which occurred on the 17th of
August near Swatow between the
steamer Empress of India and the
Chinese cruiser Chinghai, resulting in the
sinking of the latter. The judgment was
that the Empress of India was blameable.
The Chinese government thus won the
case.

MARINE NOTES.

H. M. S. Shearwater was at Mazatlan,
Mexico, yesterday, and H. M. S.
Amphion at Callao.

Lieut. C. W. Tinson, who was recent-
ly transferred from the Grafton, flag-
ship, to the survey vessel Egeria, re-
mains with the latter on promotion.

THE YEAR'S SHOWING.

Annual Meeting of the First Presby-
terian Church Board of Manage-
ment.

The annual meeting of First Presby-
terian church was held on Thursday
evening, Rev. Dr. Campbell presided,
and the congregation was largely rep-
resented. The reports of the session, board
of management, Sabbath school, Ladies'
Aid Society, Christian Endeavor and
choir were very encouraging, and showed
that the congregation was never in a
better state of efficiency than at present.
During the year the church was exten-
sively repaired by the board, beautiful
leaded cathedral glass windows being
furnished by the Ladies' Aid Society,
and a fine organ by the choir, and all
nearly paid for. The Junior Endeavor
club, and the meeting they raised for mis-
sions and other purposes. The Sunday
school is thoroughly organized with a
considerably larger attendance than that
of last year, well furnished with literature,
an excellent staff of teachers, with a
superintendent who has been over 20
years at the head of the school.

"The congregation raised for all pur-
poses nearly \$6,000, which is a barometer
that indicates the healthy and vigorous
condition of the church. Messrs. J.
Morrison, J. T. McDonald, J. Murie, A.
Wilson and J. Forman were elected to
the board of management.

The congregation enters on another
year full of hope and faith, and a deter-
mination to do even more for the glory
of God and the good of man than in any
year of its past history.

WILL TEST LEGISLATION.

Mr. Dunsmuir Will Appeal Against
Amendment to the Land Act
of Government.

James Dunsmuir will take an appeal
against the amendment to the Land Act
passed by the legislature in the early part
of the session. The act imposes a tax
of one cent a thousand upon timber cut
within the railway belt. As first intro-
duced the bill provided for a prohibitive
tax of 50c. a thousand. The members
of the government became sufficiently en-
lightened to see what the consequences
would be, and reduced it to one cent a
thousand.

The principle of the right to impose
taxation, however, remains, and Mr.
Dunsmuir intends to test the power of
the legislature to do this. The land
within the belt has been looked upon as
free from taxation. To subject it to this
tax interferes with the sale of it to tim-
ber men.

The appeal will be taken to the Privy
Council if necessary. Mr. Dunsmuir ex-
pects to take the appeal within a short
time.

EIGHTY YEARS OLD—CATARRH

FIFTY YEARS—Dr. Agnew's Catarrh
Powder cures him. Want any stronger evi-
dence of the power of this wonderful reme-
dy over this universal disease? Want the
truth of the case confirmed? Write George
Lewis, Shampkin, Pa. He says: "I look
upon my cure as a miracle." It relieved in
ten minutes. Sold by Jackson & Co. and
Hall & Co.—St.

Lieutenant-General Sir Neville Lethbride,
commanding in South Africa, has been
necessitated to report to the war office that
some of the reinforcing drafts for cavalry
regiments received by him contain men who
appear to have been insufficiently trained
in the riding schools.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Waitress. Apply Dominion
Hotel.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred English setter
puppy, seven months old; bargain. Apply
J. St. Clair Blackett, Garbally road.

LOST—White fox terrier dog, black spot
on back. Finder kindly return to 51
Ninagaw street.

SPECIAL SATURDAY—Our own cure
balm, 17c; Electric Balm, 12c; Genuine
sausage, 15c; pork pie, 3c each.
Robert Eccles, provisions, Douglas street.

MARRIAGE DIRECTORY—Free to all.
Pay when married. New plan; send no
money. For particulars address H. A.
Horton, Dept. 349, Tekonsha, Mich.

PRIVATE TUITION—Bookkeeping and
stenography. Apply evenings, 34 Michi-
gan street.

MRS. BUDDEN, teacher of the pianoforte;
through tuition, pupils rapidly advanced.
30 Henry street, close to Fountains, Vic-
toria.

CANON NEWTON'S "Twenty Years on the
Saskatchewan" can be had (25 cents) at
the Minko and 54, Fort street. The
Churchman says: "Will be found of con-
summate interest."

JNO. S. FIELDING, Hamilton, Ontario,
consulting engineer. Specialty—Improved
design of dams.

WATCHES FREE TO AGENTS—Wanted,
retailmen and ladies to engage in the
sale of our watches. We give our agents
a free sample \$10 watch to take orders
and a liberal commission. If you would
like profitable employment for your spare
time, write us at once for sample and
terms. Address: Ideal Watch Co., Dept.
18, Toronto, Ont.

Victoria Building Society

The 10th Annual General Meeting of the
above Society will be held on Friday, 29th
January, at 8 p. m., at Sir William Wallace
Hall, Broad street.

To receive the Directors' and Auditor's
Reports, also the Secretary's Report and
Balance Sheet, and such other business as
may be brought before the meeting. Elec-
tion of Officers and Board of Management,
and Drawing for an Appropriation.
See that your shares are in good standing.
By order.

A. ST. G. FLINT,
Secretary.

THE VICTORIA NO. 2

BUILDING SOCIETY

The 2nd Annual General Meeting of the
above Society will be held on Saturday,
30th January, 1904, at Sir William Wallace
Hall, Broad street, at 8 p. m.

To receive the Directors' Report and Auditor's
Reports, also the Secretary's Report and
Balance Sheet, and such other business as
may be brought before the meeting. Elec-
tion of Officers and Board of Management,
and Drawing for an Appropriation.
See that your shares are in good standing.
By order.

A. ST. G. FLINT,
Secretary.

NOTICE!

The undersigned having purchased the

Victoria Coffee

Parlors

40 BROAD ST.

From the Mortgage, S. Weaver, of Van-
couver, will continue the business under
improved methods.

F. SHAPLAND.

The Psychic Research Society will
hold as usual their spiritual meeting in
Caledonia hall on Blanchard street, on
Sunday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. All
are cordially invited.

Circus Jimmy was fined \$5 or ten
days for drunkenness, in the police court
this morning. Two Chinese were fined
\$5 each for removing ashes during pro-
hibited hours.

Peter Glenindren, aged 71 years,
a native of the South of Scotland, died
to-day at the residence of his brother,
Adam Glenindren, Cedar Hill. The
funeral is arranged to take place from
the residence on Monday afternoon at
2 o'clock.

Principal Sipprell, of the Columbian
Methodist College will preach in the
morning at 11 o'clock at the Victoria
West Methodist church. Strangers are
welcomed. Those especially desirous of
hearing Principal Sipprell in the morning
should come a little early.

Judgments will be handed down in the
Full court on Monday in the follow-
ing cases: Briggs vs. Fleutot; Cooper
vs. Yorkshire; Hopkins vs. Goodwin;
Christie vs. Fraser; Centre Star vs.
Great Western; Arnold vs. B. C. Pack-
ers; Leadwater vs. Crow's Nest; Sills
vs. Crow's Nest.

The body which was found in the
vicinity of Port Angeles yesterday
arrived this afternoon and was conveyed
to the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Com-
pany's apartments. At the time of writ-
ing it is impossible to establish the iden-
tity of the body, but there is every rea-
son to believe it is all that is mortal of
Mrs. S. E. Bolton, whose husband is
offering a reward for its recovery.

TO PREVENT THE GRIP.

Laxative Broom Quinine removes the
cause. To get the genuine, call for the full
name. 25c.

A deputation from the Victoria Bar
Society waited on George Riley, M. P.,
yesterday and urged him to use his best
endeavors to secure the appointment of
a County court judge. They alluded to
the inconvenience caused by the present
condition of affairs by which the con-
gestion of legal business in the other courts
renders it absolutely impossible for
County courts cases which have been ac-
cumulating for a long time, to be dis-
posed of. Mr. Riley expressed himself
entirely in accord with their views and
promised to do his utmost towards secur-
ing the desired appointment.

The Supreme court at San Francisco,
by a majority decision, decided that a
railroad ticket is not a contract. It also
decided that transportation companies
may make rules of the face of a ticket,
and that passengers must comply with
them all. The court held that a ticket
is more of a receipt than a contract.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

LEE & FRASER

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

\$1,500.00

Will purchase 5 roomed house and 2 large
lots in Rock Bay. Can be had on easy
terms.

APPLY 9 AND 11 TROUNCE AVENUE.

FOR SALE CITY LOTS **\$100 EACH.**

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY JANUARY 23, 1904.

Prosperous Interior of Province

Rowland Machin, Canadian representative of the Bennett Puse Co. and of Charles Cornwell & Co., Limited, of England, returned a short time ago from one of his regular trips through the interior of British Columbia. His interesting observations on the districts visited are embodied in the following sketch prepared by him at the request of the Times:

The photo shown of the Ymir mine mill is a very recent one, and at the time of my visit was running its full capacity of 80 stamps, day and night. This is the largest stamp mill in Canada, crushing some 200 tons per day. On the left of the photo can be seen the mouth of the 2,000 foot tunnel, through which communications have been made to the other levels in the mine. This tunnel is in for 2,000 feet, and mules are used to

bring out the ore and waste. The Ymir mine has already paid \$288,000 in dividends, and is under the very able management of Mr. R. M. Atwater, who is undoubtedly a very careful and most industrious manager. He is located right at the mine, and everything is under his constant supervision. The Ymir district is one of the busiest mining camps in the upper country.



ROSSLAND COURTHOUSE.

Co.'s boarding house, which might be called quite properly a hotel so far as both its interior and exterior appointments are concerned. It is in every respect a model. A personal acquaintance with the men furnished at this model boarding house enables the writer to say that it is second to none in the whole of Canada, being under the able management of Mr. Samuel Tonkin, ably seconded by his daughter, Miss Tonkin, who herself managed the business with eminent success during her father's prolonged visit to the Old Country last year.

The White Bear people are putting in a riding, and the installation of the present equipment indicates very great confidence on the part of the management in the ability of the mine to repay the cost of installation.

In the Boundary country your readers are already aware that the Granby people have recently declared a dividend, which is the best answer to any adverse criticism that may have been offered as against the management heretofore. The constant increase of plant, and the determination on the part of the management to put in a tunnel which will have its exit on Elliot creek is conclusive evidence that they have a growing faith in the ability of the mine to supply any ore demands that may be made upon it for years to come.

While on this trip I had the pleasure of going through the Okanagan country on my way to the Nickel Plate mine, at Hedley city.

The Okanagan valley is undoubtedly proving itself to be the sanatorium of Canada, judging from the opinion given



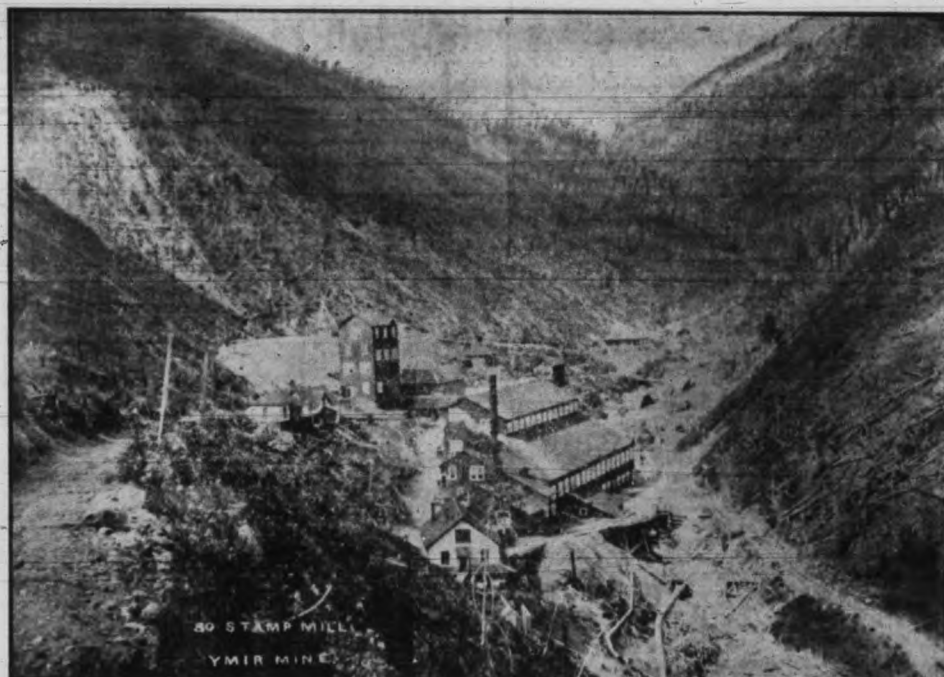
THE WAR EAGLE BOARDING HOUSE, ROSSLAND.

cial government, by merchants and settlers alike. It is even hinted that a large land owner in the Okanagan tells the assessor every year what he will be assessed. No doubt this suits those who have this power, but what about the others?

The trip from Penticton to the Nickel Plate mine, is one of the most beautiful and inspiring the writer has ever had the pleasure of taking. The distance is 30 miles. The trip is broken at convenient points, before we reach the steep altitudes at the edge of the snow belt, by a brief stay at the Rustle house. Your readers will quite understand that it is thus euphemistically named when they are told that this magnificent hostelry consists of one room, three windows and one door. It is needless to add that the entrance is at this one door. The landlady was absent for the time being, as was also her family. The hotel has a wooden table and three trunks in it. The books are being filled with hay. The tablecloth consists of several barley sacks thrown on loosely. There is a stove in the centre, with sundry boxes

pretty nearly right. Without inviting further criticism, I have another prediction, and that is that the Nickel Plate at Hedley city will prove to be one of the best mines in Canada. The equipment put in to date has cost over \$1,000,000, and everything is in apple-pie order to demonstrate my prediction. The elevation of this mine is 7,100 feet above sea level. This company deserve infinite credit for the vast amount of money which has been spent in making roads from Penticton to the mine, with very little help from the provincial government. To my mind, at least, this proves their faith in the property. It can be safely asserted that no money has been wasted, as is not infrequently the case in developing properties of this magnitude.

The country immediately around is largely pastoral. Wild grasses are abundant, and horses were out on the open range foraging at the time of my visit. Taken all in all, I consider that the country is rich about Penticton is perhaps as healthy and desirable a country as there is on earth. When the large



80 STAMP MILL, YMIR MINE.

of grain lying higgledy-piggledy around. Your readers will readily understand that with an axe in the corner and sundry logs outside, it is absolutely necessary to "rustle" before you get either food or fire.

Here we changed from wheels to runners. After a brief sojourn, during which we ate the Rustle house lunch, we had a delightful drive of ten miles over the frozen snow to the celebrated Nickel Plate mine, under the able management of Mr. K. Rogers, representing the Marcus Daly estate. It will be fresh in the memory of some of your readers at least that the writer some time ago hazarded an opinion on the future of the Granby Company, predicting at the time magnificent success for this wonderful company. One of our pessimistic friends of the interior seemed inclined to throw cold water on the prediction. Recent events, however, have proven that "some" people may guess



FATHER PAT MEMORIAL FOUNTAIN AND ORE EXHIBIT, ROSSLAND.

THE GERMAN AT WATERLOO.

The German press consider that the English are over sensitive in objecting to the Emperor William's remark that the German Legion had saved the English army at Waterloo. If the German press will reflect they will find several explanations. One is that the remark was discourteous as between two nations. The English and Germans were acting as allies at the time, and it is no more courteous for the Germans to boast of rescuing us than it would be for us to say that the English army saved Europe from the consequences of the German defeat at Ligny. The second explanation is that the statement is untrue. The English army had never been beaten at Waterloo, and therefore could not have been rescued. On the contrary, it had resisted the attacks of Napoleon's army for many hours with unvarying success, and except in the capture of La Haye Sainte late in the day, Napoleon had not gained an inch. Wellington withstood and repelled the successive attacks of Napoleon's infantry, artillery, cavalry and Old Guard. Each onslaught resulted in complete overthrow to the attacking force. The only part of Napoleon's army which was detached to meet Blucher was the Young Guard, which was not regarded by Napoleon as equal to the Old Guard, the force which made the final attack on Wellington's "thin, red line."

If the German Emperor and his press will be just in this matter, we shall be quite ready to concede to the Germans their right share in the work of that day. We are quite willing to concede that Wellington might not have been able to rout and pursue Napoleon's army, and as a matter of fact the pursuit was mainly carried out by the German cavalry. But anyone who visits Waterloo can see that Wellington held a defensive position of great strength, which Napoleon had virtually failed to carry before Blucher arrived. Wellington himself, whose conversations on the subject are recorded in Greville's Memoirs, regarded his position as very strong. He considered that Napoleon made a great mistake in attacking at that point, and had, indeed, expected him to attack several miles away on his right flank. Wellington regarded the two farms, Houl-

Pres. Roosevelt At His Home.

President Roosevelt is the kind of man who would make himself at home anywhere, whether in the backwoods of the West, in the stately home the United States provides its Presidents, or anywhere in the wide range that lies between these extremes. Healthy in mind and body, he is gifted with the cheery nature whose price is above rubies.

The President is an omnivorous reader. At one turn of conversation he is reminded of a passage in Homer, the next he is expatiating on the history of Elizabeth Timonae. Contemporaneously with the announcement of the rebellion in Panama, dexterously exploited by the President and his secretary of state, John Hay, a personality as popular in London as in Washington, there was published in the States a new edition of the works of Samuel Warren. The time seemed to



CONCENTRATOR (ELMORE PROCESS), LE POI NO. 2, ROSSLAND.

the President opportune for renewing his acquaintance with the works of the author of "Ten Thousand a Year," so while the opposition papers fulminated denunciations of his Pan-American policy, he read "Tittlebat Timonae." As for Dickens, he knows him so intimately that he would have been a dangerous competitor in the contest initiated by Calverley in his famous examination paper on "Pickwick."

How does the President, a man upon whose personal labor the sun never sets, find time for this miscellaneous reading? Well, all over the world it is the exceptionally busy man who has spare moments for desirable ends. President Roosevelt shares a secret possessed by Mr. Gladstone, whom in his animated and varied conversation, with its wide range and intimate acquaintance with any topic started, he strongly resembles. "All my life," Mr. Gladstone once said to me, "I have taken care of my ten minutes, certain that the hours and the days would take care of themselves."

A ministerial colleague who accompanied the President on a recent trip westward told me of a habit that explains everything. "We travelled day after day," he said, "the President addressing at successive stations crowds of country folk. It was a pretty hard day's work for the toughest of Rough Riders. For myself, though I hadn't to make speeches, I was thankful after the turmoil to turn into a berth for a snooze or a rest. As soon as the train moved off, out came the President's book, and he read away till the pulling up at another crowded

NATURE'S PRICELESS GEM.

In Nature's great treasure house the seed is the one priceless gem. Compared to it, the great deposits of coal, the mines of silver and gold, and of diamonds and precious stones are as nothing. Man counts his wealth in dollars and cents, in mining and railroad shares, and in houses and lands; while his primal necessities are limited to food and clothing. Without these all other tokens of affluence are void. These indeed are the sources of true wealth, and the grass of the field supplies them all directly or indirectly.

The cereal grains—wheat, rice, oats, barley, rice and Indian corn—which are the seeds of true grasses, are convertible directly into food. The succulent leaves and culms of the wild grasses furnish sustenance to millions of cattle, sheep and goats, and are transformed by them into flesh, milk, wool and hides; thus indirectly providing meat and clothing. They also protect the soil from flood and drought and bad winds. Sending their fibrous roots down among the shifting sands of the seashore, they bind the unstable particles into a mass so dense as

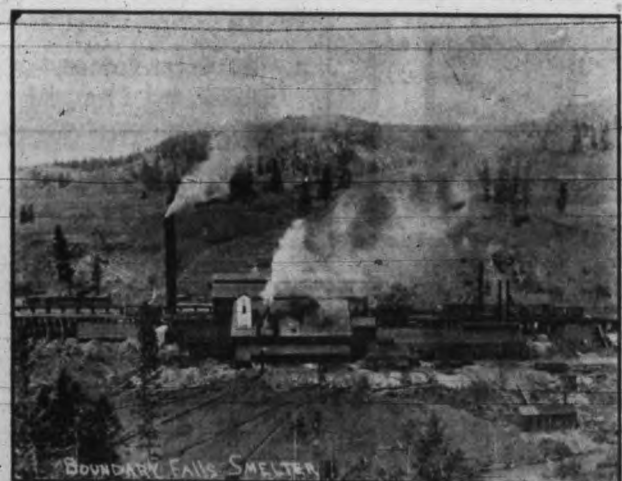


MOTHER LODE MINE.

station, a fresh speech was demanded, to check the erosion of the waves. Thus and delivered under the abiding sense of grass, the synonym of frailty, is able to supreme ministerial responsibility, raise its tiny green sceptre against the wherever he is in residence. "I read Frank French in Otago."

TURKISH PROVERBS.

With patience your grapes become sweet, and the mulberry leaf satin. By the time the wise man gets married, the fool has grown up children. Give a swift horse to him who tells the truth, so tight as soon as he has told it he may ride and escape. Be not so severe that you are blamed for it, nor so gentle that you are trampled upon for it. If you have to gather thorns do it by the stranger's hand.



BOUNDARY FALLS SMELTER.

agement will no doubt prove itself a good dividend payer. The present superintendent is Mr. Arthur, formerly from Colorado.

As before stated the Ymir district is without doubt the most flourishing in the Kootenays at the present time, and everything points to a further increase in the prosperity, as new properties are being opened up every month.

After leaving the Ymir district, I had the pleasure while in Rossland of making a visit to the plant of the Elmore Process Co., where a busy force of hands were at work testing the various low grade ores of the country by the Elmore process. The photo engraving shown of the Le Poi No. 2 concentrator is the first built of its kind in Canada for the treatment of its concentrates by the Elmore process, and while the manager of this company, Mr. Coulbrey, has not given details for publication, yet he assured the

to me by various parties I met on the steamer and stages, I should imagine that here is an asylum for people afflicted with pulmonary diseases. From all accounts, the climate certainly must be a most desirable one. Patches are grown in the open on all the shores of the Okanagan lake, and the fact that land is selling at \$100 per acre at Peachland and Summerland will undoubtedly convince your readers that some one must find it quite a desirable place to live in; although, how any company should have been enabled to get control of the water supply, so as to be able to charge \$1.00 per acre indefinitely, is a problem to your correspondent, who always supposed that there was an abundance of water in British Columbia, and feels that this tax should not be tolerated. Loud murmurs were heard on every hand in connection with the new Assessment Act, which has just been put into force by the provin-

gout and La Belle Alliance, as the keys to his position; and as a matter of fact Hongkong was never captured. The Vossische Zeitung makes a peculiarly unfortunate reference when it refers to the German troops in Wellington's force. There were not many of them, and though they did not run away like the Belgians, they certainly did not shine in the strife. Blucher's army, let us admit on the other hand, fought splendidly, and was admirably handled. Neither Wellington nor Blucher would have desired to claim all the credit. It is therefore a pity that the German Emperor should attempt to claim all the laurels for Blucher. Our only consolation is that such sayings mark a restoration to his former state of health and spirits.—London News.

THEY BOTH LAUGHED.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy was not over thus. This fact is brought out by a story that is going the rounds of Wall street offices, having its origin with a prominent railroad official who claims to have been a witness of the events detailed.

It was on a visit the Canadian Pacific president paid not long ago to Minneapolis. Walking down the street with the man who tells the story, Sir Thomas "met up with" an old friend. As they passed they recognized one another.

"Tom O'Shaughnessy, by thunder!" exclaimed the old man. "Bill Smith, I declare," said the Canadian Pacific magnate, "and I guess I haven't seen or heard of you for thirty years. Let me see when was the last we worked together on the old Manitoba road?"

"Guess it's about thirty years," said the other; "but my name is the Hon. William Smith. I represent my state in congress."

"And I am Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, at your service."

Then they both laughed.—New York Times.

"Two's Company."

Lady Alice. Oh, George, how heaven-ly it is to see you again! I do feel so-wicked. Fancy your having come forty miles by train just to spend one hour alone with me.

George. It was a bit of a grind, I must confess. I say, how about the servants? Won't they think it odd my being here with you, eh?

Lady Alice. No, dear; I thought it all out. And what do you suppose I did? I ordered luncheon for three, and told the footman to lay two extra places, and told the maid to bring me a couple of hours' shopping. Wasn't it clever of me?

George. Brilliant, by Jove! The amusing thing about it is that old Miss Bourverie—you know the old cat, who always talks about her peculiarities as though she were the most original woman in London, instead of being the most tiresome commonplace—well, she said she never saw anything of me nowadays, and I said "Yes," to get it over, as I thought I had nothing to do, and I knew she would keep on inviting herself till I let her come. Directly I met your wife, with her prepossessing smile which I put into a sealed envelope so that the servants shouldn't read it. I sent off a boy messenger to Miss Bourverie to say I had just got a wire from a friend in the country (which was quite true, saying I must meet her at Marshall's, and as she was only up for a couple of hours' shopping, we must have a luncheon in the neighborhood, as she hadn't time to come all this way off for lunch. Oh, George, I do wish you and I could have had a luncheon somewhere.

George. Heaven forbid! I breakfasted at eight, and I'm starving.

Lady Alice. I knew you would be poor dear, so I ordered a good lunch. But it does seem such a waste of our one short hour to be eating all the time when we have such heaps to say to each other.

George (looking at his watch). You know I have to be off at three, and it's a quarter to two now.

Lady Alice. I know. I ordered lunch at a quarter to two sharp (laughing). Oh, I forgot; they must be waiting for the other guest! Ring, will you?

Oh, Thomas! I won't wait for Miss Bourverie any longer, will you? Wasn't that diplomatic, eh, George?

(She goes up to George, and lays her hand on his shoulder, Thomas (opening the door silently). Luncheon is served, my lady.

(They both jump apart, and walk into the dining room without speaking.)

Lady Alice. May I give you one of these eggs, Captain Denison?

George. Thank you, Lady Alice.

(They both eat their eggs in silence.)

Lady Alice. Will you have claret or whisky-and-soda, Captain Denison?

George. Whisky-and-soda, please, Lady Alice.

Lady Alice. Under cover of the soda, I'll give you a little of that man, Alice?

Lady Alice. I don't. He will think it so odd! (Seeing that her only chance of carrying on the conversation is during the noise made by the soda-water.)

Thomas, give me a whisky-and-soda, too. I think there is something the matter with this claret.

(They wait in silence for the meat and vegetables to be handed round.)

Lady Alice with a happy inspiration: Won't you have another whisky-and-soda, Captain Denison?

George (understanding the hint, and gulping down his glassful). I think I will, please.

Lady Alice. Thomas, give Captain Denison another whisky-and-soda.

George. And put lots of soda in it. You must get rid of that man. I can't say a word.

Lady Alice. Thomas, Captain Denison has left his handkerchief in his greatcoat pocket.

Thomas (tearing the corner of a handkerchief sticking out of Captain Denison's cuff). Very good, my lady.

(He goes out, leaving the door ajar.)

Lady Alice. Oh, George, to think of your coming forty miles on such a cold day for this!

(Captain Denison goes softly to the door and shuts it, then comes round behind Lady Alice's chair. As he bends over her a cab is seen, through the misty curtains, driving up to the door.)

Lady Alice (starting up). Who—on earth can that be? I shall say "Not at home." (She looks out of the door and calls "Thomas!" If that is anyone for me, say I'm out to lunch!

(A moment of suspense, in which both listen and neither speaks.)

Thomas. Miss Bourverie, my lady.

Miss Bourverie. So sorry, dear Lady Alice, if I'm a little late, but you said two o'clock, and I've brought it with me. It's one of my peculiarities to keep letters of invitation, to see that there's no mistake in the time.

Lady Alice (trying not to appear disagreeable, disgusted, and disappointed). It's entirely my fault, Miss Bourverie, but Captain Denison came quite unexpectedly to lunch, and he has to catch a train back directly.

Miss Bourverie. Captain Denison? I am sure I must have met you somewhere before; but it's one of my peculiarities never to remember faces or names.

George (eating viciously). I am only a poor devil who lives in the country, and expects to be forgotten; but I quite well remember meeting you, Miss Bourverie. You had on a plaid dress.

Miss Bourverie (much flattered). Now, fancy your remembering that, Captain Denison! I know I did have a "hunting McPherson" after I had been to Scotland. It's one of my peculiarities to get some sort of national dress to remind me of the places I visit; and I always say if one wears nothing but plain colors nobody will notice one, and this is just a case in point. If I had worn a black, or even a black-and-white, dress you would not have remembered it.

George (gallantly). I'm sure I should have remembered you, Miss Bourverie, whatever you had on. Do let me give you some more claret.

Lady Alice. Oh, no; do have some more claret, Miss Bourverie; it is quite light.

Miss Bourverie. Oh, no; not any more, dear Lady Alice. It is one of my

peculiarities that claret always gets into my head, especially when I am tired after shopping; and I've been out since 10 o'clock this morning.

(Lady Alice and George exchange glances.)

Lady Alice (smiling). You must have been attending Miss Bourverie's sale. There is a ticket with four and elevenpence three-farthings on the point of your collar, in the middle of your back.

Miss Bourverie. Dear me! Don't tell me I have been walking about all the morning with that on my back! I never do remember to take the tickets off things; it's one of my peculiarities. And I dare say there's one in my veil, too. (She fumbles about at the back of her head till she pricks her fingers.) Yes, there it is; I felt the pin.

(George and Lady Alice make signs to each other while she is not looking.)

George. Would you mind finding me that thing you said you would show me, Lady Alice? I have to go in five minutes.

Lady Alice (taking the hint). Certainly, I will. Miss Bourverie, will you excuse me for one moment? I shall be back before you have finished your coffee.

(They walk to the door, then fly up the stairs, two steps at a time, and rush into the boudoir breathless and speechless.)

Lady Alice (panting). Oh, George, I could cry! I'm so wretched! And I know you think somehow that it is all my fault. Men always—

(George, who is just behind her, whispers, "Well, I do think, when a fellow has come forty miles by train, and given up a day's hunting—"

Lady Alice. Oh, yes, that is all you care about—your day's hunting! Just as if there were not three hundred and sixty-five days in the year for you to hunt on!

(Miss Bourverie comes in puffing and blowing, and with eyes full of tears from having swallowed her coffee too hot.)

Miss Bourverie. You see I've found my way up!

George. Oh, damn! Well, good-bye; I'm late as it is! (George goes off swearing.)

Miss Bourverie (glancing admiringly after him). What a charming young man, and so good-looking! It's one of my peculiarities to admire handsome men. Don't you agree with me, Lady Alice?

Lady Alice (who has been racking her brains to think how she can account for the letter). Not when they put out all my arrangements for the day, as Captain Denison did. The fact is, I sent up a boy messenger with a note to you (which you will find on your return home) to say that I had to meet a friend at Marshall's, and could not be back to luncheon—and I knew you would not mind being put off till another day. Then this handsome man actually sends me a wire to say he is coming here, without giving me time to answer; so, of course, I had to stop in to give him lunch. It was most fortunate, dear Miss Bourverie, that you did not get my letter, and turned up in time to entertain him, for I found him so dreadfully heavy in hand!

Miss Bourverie (gleefully). Oh, poor Lady Alice! I'm so glad you are of use to you. Now, you must promise you will send for me whenever you want any of your boxes entertained. Just send up your carriage, and I will come to luncheon or dinner at the last minute.

Lady Alice (who has been concealing her smile). I can't say I'm from conceit, but it's one of my peculiarities that I can always find something to talk about, even to the dumbest people. Good-bye, dear Lady Alice, and mind you don't forget!

(Miss Bourverie goes off in a very happy frame of mind. Lady Alice clasps her hands and murmurs, "Occasion perdu, Occasion perdue," and spends the afternoon in tears.—London World.)

A WOMAN'S FACE.

PLAINLY INDICATES THE CONDITION OF HER HEALTH.

How to Obtain Bright Eyes, Rosy Cheeks and the Elastic Step of Perfect Health.

"A woman's face," said a well known physician, "is a mirror which reflects faithfully the condition of her health. One can tell at a glance if she is well or not, and usually one can tell what the trouble is. It so often happens that instead of bright eyes, rosy cheeks and an elastic step, there are dull eyes, pale, sallow or a greenish complexion, and a languid, nervous, or aching step. The right treatment is not resorted to. The whole trouble lies with the blood, and until it is enriched and invigorated there will be no release from suffering and disease. Unquestionably the greatest of all blood-purifiers is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Good blood means health, vigor, life and beauty, and the one sure way to make your blood good is to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Out of many cases which illustrate the truth of this can be cited that of Miss Amanda Damphousse, Ste. Anne de la Perade, Que., who says: "For more than six months I suffered greatly from weakness, bordering almost on nervous prostration. I suffered from headaches, palpitation of the heart and pains in all my limbs. I had no energy, no appetite, no color, and my nights were frequently sleepless. At different times I consulted three doctors, but none of them seemed able to cure me. A friend strongly urged me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I finally followed her advice. With the use of the first box my health began to improve, and five boxes completely restored me. I now have a good appetite, headaches and pains have disappeared, and I never felt better in my life than I do now. If I am ever sick again, you may be sure that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will be my only doctor."

If you have any disease like anemia, indigestion, heart palpitation, nervousness, rheumatism, or any of the other host of troubles caused by bad blood, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will surely cure you. Be careful to get the genuine, with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," printed on the wrapper.

If you have any disease like anemia, indigestion, heart palpitation, nervousness, rheumatism, or any of the other host of troubles caused by bad blood, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will surely cure you. Be careful to get the genuine, with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," printed on the wrapper.

dealers or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE RETIREMENT OF SANTA CLAUS.

(A Problem Solved for the Little Ones.)

Oh! what becomes of Santa Claus When Christmas Day is over?

Does he go back to Fairy Hall, Or is he still a rover?

And climbs he still yonder starlit roofs, Adown the chimney's peeping?

And of his visits leaves he proofs, Where little tots are sleeping?

No; vain they hang their stockings now, And list for sign or token.

Of stealthy footstep, whisper low, With midnight slumbers broken.

Perhaps he's met with some mishap— The thought itself is shocking—

Or gone to take a twelve months' nap, In some tall fir tree rocking.

But don't you know he has a shop Within the fairies' palace,

And there for months to come he'll stop, And work for you and Alice?

And all deserving girls and boys He surely will remember,

And manufacture toys of toys To bring them next December.

And don't you know he does repairs, And when your things want mending

He fetches them quite unawares, When you are not attending?

But, Oh! I fear he shakes his head When all about him strewn

He sees your ill-used dollies dead, And horses past renewing.

And so, if thus you give him pain (Mind, this is just between us),

Old Santa may not come again, But take his toys to Venus.

TRAVELLING BY RITE.

Professor Reich has been making experiments by means of a kite and automatic registering instruments of the various temperatures which prevail between the earth level and a plane 11,000 feet above. These experiments go to show that when flying machines become practicable for travelling purposes, dealers in articles of wear will have to adapt themselves to the altered conditions, as they have lately had to do on the advent of the motor car.

On a summer day, with a twenty miles an hour breeze, you would start from earth in flames, and the temperature would continue to rise at the rate of one degree for every 183 feet up to a height of 1,000 feet. Then the soft, dewy clouds would be left behind, and cold dry air would prevail. In this case the temperature would suddenly fall 40 degrees, so that if the thermometer be registered 72 Fahrenheit, up aloft the passengers would be hastily donning fur cloaks and thick gloves, and wringing the daps of warm woolen caps about their ears in a temperature of 32.

It is probable, however, that the ordinary business man or the lady shopper of the future will travel to their destination over the hump-tops and sky-scrapers at an elevation of only a few hundred feet. The higher elevation will be reserved for adventurous trippers and the owners of private flying machines.

And what will be done with the smoke nuisance in these days—Liverpool Post.

FIRST RUN ON A BANK.

According to Gilbert, the first recorded instance of a run on a bank occurred in 1607, when the Dutch sailed the Thames, blew up the fort at Sherwood, and fire to Chatham, and burnt some of the ships of the line. This caused a panic in London among those who had entrusted their money to the bankers, for the latter, as was well known, had advanced large sums to the King, and it was reported that now the King would not be able to return the money. A run on the bankers ensued, and in order to stop it a Royal proclamation was issued to the effect that payments to the bankers would be made by the Exchequer as usual. In 1761 Charles II. shut up the Exchequer, and refused to pay the bankers either interest or principal of which they had advanced.

This caused a great run on the banks; many bankers and their customers were ruined. On this occasion they lost £3,321,313.

THE BLACK STONE OF MECCA.

Set into a corner of the Kaaba (the temple or shrine) of Mecca is what is known as the "black stone." It is an irregular, oval boulder, about 7 inches in diameter, 3 inches broad, and deep reddish brown in color. It is encircled by a silver band, studded with silver nails. It has been split by heat, carried away by Karamatians, and broken by a blow, but the band and nails hold it together.

Some have declared it a fragment of lava, others a piece of volcanic basalt. Millions of kisses have worn its rough surface smooth. The Mohammedans believe it was a bracelet brought from Heaven by Gabriel to Abraham, and that contact with the human race has changed its properties.

OCCUPATIONS OF THE WORLD.

Some light on the existing industrial conditions of the world is shown by the statistics compiled by a German who has been investigating the subject of the occupations of the people in the principal countries. It appears from these investigations that the United States leads all other civilized countries in the percentage of its people who are engaged in commerce, while Hungary has much the largest proportion employed in agriculture; and Scotland ranks highest in the proportion of those engaged in manufacturing and other industries, with England and Wales a close second in this respect. The status of women in the various countries is illustrated by the fact that the percentage of women employed stands lowest in the United States, being only 14.3 per cent. In Germany the percentage of females employed is twenty-five, while in England it runs up to twenty-seven.—Leslie's Weekly.

RHEUMATISM—WHAT'S THE CAUSE?—WHERE'S THE CURE? The active irritating cause of this most painful of diseases is poisonous uric acid in the blood. South American Rheumatic Cure neutralizes and expels uric acid. Returns in 6 hours and cures in 1 to 3 days. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—30.

More Than a Stimulant

And Refreshing Drink

"SALADA"

CEYLON tea is nutritious and delicious Black, Mixed or Natural Green

Sold only in sealed lead packets, By all Grocers

THE ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO.

STEAMER FOR PUGET SOUND.

STEAMER DOLPHIN

Sails daily, except Sunday, at 7.30 p. m. for Seattle and Port Townsend.

R. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent, 100 Government Street.

SIDNEY & NANAIMO TRANSPORTATION CO., LTD.

Time Table Taking Effect 30th Nov. 1903.

Victoria & Sidney railway train leaving Victoria at 8 a. m. connects at Sidney with steamer "Ironquill."

Monday for Nanaimo, calling at Pier Island, Fairford Harbor, Ganges Harbor, Massie Island, Esquimalt, North Galiano, Gabriola.

Wednesday and Saturday round trip through the beautiful Gulf Islands, calling at Beaver Point, Ganges Harbor, Mayne Island, Galiano, North Pender, Saturna, South Pender, Morceby; returning, arrive Victoria 6 p. m.

Thursday for Nanaimo, calling at Cowichan, Mudge Bay, Gorge Bay, Maple Bay, Crofton, Vesuvius Bay, Chemainus, Kuper, Tofino, Gabriola.

For further information and tickets apply to Victoria and Sidney Railway Co. Market Building.

Kingham & Co.

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New Wellington Coal

Lump or Bulk \$5.50 per ton Delivered to any part of the city limits. OFFICE, 55 BROAD ST. TELEPHONE 55.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

BEST HOUSEHOLD COAL.

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ROWLAND BRITAN Mechanical Engineer and Patent Attorney Room 8, Fairfield Block, Granville Street (Near Post Office).

NOTICE.

The Mayor will be at his office in the City Hall daily from 2 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon, excepting Saturdays, on which day the hours will be from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Home Correspondence School.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Academic courses of study in Languages, English Literature and the Sciences, under direction of Professors in Amherst, Cornell, Harvard, Yale and other Colleges. Full Commercial and Normal courses, Horticulture and Agriculture. For particulars address George W. Dean, Box 505, Victoria, B. C.

MEN Are made vigorous and manly by our VACUUM DEVELOPER. This treatment will enlarge shrunken and undeveloped organs, and remove all weaknesses relative to the genital urinary system. Particulars in plain sealed envelope. Health Appliance Co., Safe Deposit Bldg., Seattle.

Tenders

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday next, the 25th inst., at 4 p. m., for printing and binding the annual reports of the Corporation for the year 1903.

Specification may be seen at the office of the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C. City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., January 21st, 1904.

Granite and Marble Works

Monuments, Tablets, Granite Copings, etc., at lowest prices consistent with first-class stock and workmanship.

A. STEWART COR. YATER AND BLANCHARD STS.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

"THE FLYER"

The PEOPLE'S FAVORITE

Leaves Seattle 8.30 a. m. daily to Spokane, St. Paul, Duluth, Chicago, Buffalo, New York, Toronto, Montreal and points East.

Passengers leave Victoria on steamer Dolphin 7.30 p. m., or S. S. Princess Beatrice 11 p. m. daily (except Saturday).

For rates, tickets, reservations and all information, call on—

S. G. YERKES, G. W. P. A., G. N. R., Seattle, Wash.

K. J. BURNS, General Agent, 75 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

Are You Going East?

Then be sure your tickets read via the

North-Western Line

The only line now making UNION-DEPOT connections at ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS with the through trains from the Pacific Coast.

THE SHORTEST LINE, THE FINEST TRAINS, THE LOWEST RATES, THE FASTEST TIME.

Between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, CHICAGO, OMAHA, KANSAS CITY, AND ALL POINTS EAST.

For complete information, ask your local agent, or write

F. W. PARKER, General Agent, 151 Yesler Way, Seattle.

New Overland Service

Double daily train service to Chicago via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway,

Only one change of cars, Portland to Chicago, and that in the day time from one car to another on the same train.

If you go East via St. Paul, you will naturally prefer to ride on the famous Pioneer Limited to Chicago.

R. M. BOYD, Commercial Agent, SEATTLE - WASH.

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders are requested for repairs to American launch "Abby Palmer." Specifications to be seen at the office of E. B. Marvin & Co., Wharf street. Tenders to be handed in to the undersigned not later than noon on the 1st day of February.

J. A. JOHNSON, Master.

Painting, Glazing, Paper Hanging, Etc.

J. SEARS, PHONE 8742.

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A. STEWART COR. YATER AND BLANCHARD STS.

ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RY

TIME TABLE NO. 40, TAKING EFFECT THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20.

Northbound.		Southbound.		Northbound.		Southbound.	
Leave.	Daily.	Arrive.	Leave.	Sat. Sun.	Arrive.	Sat. Sun.	Arrive.
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	Wed.	P. M.	Wed.	P. M.
Victoria	8.00	12.00	Victoria		8.00		12.00
Shawnigan Lake	10.20	10.40	Shawnigan Lake	4.20	5.00		5.40
Duncan	11.00	10.20	Duncan	5.00	6.00		6.40
Ladysmith	11.57	8.20	Ladysmith	6.05	7.05		7.45
Nanaimo	12.40	8.20	Nanaimo	6.05	7.05		7.45
Ar. Wellington	12.53	Lv. 8.00	Ar. Wellington	7.05	Lv. 8.15		8.15

The Children's Corner

Scenes From Canadian History. Jetsam



No. 13.
Things have gone from bad to worse with the brave inmates of the ill-fated fortress. The ship bearing supplies from France, which would have saved them, has been intercepted. Helpless from starvation and hardship, and reduced to sixteen in all, they watch the landing of an officer and his soldiers, who wear a uniform foreign to them, and who plant another standard than their.

Answer to last week's scene: The news brought to starving Quebec of

Kirk's fleet ascending the St. Lawrence, which is mistaken for the long expected relief from France, 1627.

The only correct answer received to last week's puzzle is from Edith Maltravers, of the Victoria West school. This scholar has more correct answers to her credit than any other pupil in the city. We should like to see a long list of answers to this week's puzzle. These can be either posted or left at the Times office during the week up to Friday noon, addressed "Puzzle Editor, Times."



"GOOD MORNING, NEIGHBOR, THAT'S A FINE DOG YOU HAVE." TO WHOM IS HE SPEAKING? CAN YOU FIND THE DOG ALSO?

SOME GOOD RIDDLES.

Here is a nice little lot of riddles for you: If herrings make bladders, what do sprats make?—Dog-biscuits.

When is it dangerous to visit the country?—When the hedges are shooting and the bushes are out.

Can you tell me why
A hypocrite's eye
Can better describe
Than you or I
On how many toes
A pussy cat goes?
Answer.
A man of deceit
Can best counterfeit;
And so I suppose
He can best count her toes.

Why are horses little needed in the Isle of Wight?—Because many visitors prefer Cows to Hyde.

Why is a fender like Westminster Abbey?—Because it contains the ashes of the grate.

What is the best way to make a coat last?—Make the trousers and waistcoat first.

My first denotes a company,
My second shuns a company,
My third calls a company,
My whole puzzles a company.
Co-nun-u-m.

Visitor—"You must have a remarkably efficient board of health in this town?" Shrewd Native (one of the many)—"You are right about that, I can tell you."

"Composed of scientists, I presume?" "No, sir. Scientists are too theoretical—physicians, perhaps?"

"Not much. We don't allow doctors on our board of health—no, sir—nor undertakers, either."

"Hum! What sort of men have you chosen, then?" "Life insurance agents."—New York Weekly.

THIS IS WHAT THE MOTHERS DO.

Mary L. C. Robinson in Sunday School Times.

Playing with the little people
Sweet old games forever new:
Cooing, cuddling, cooing, kissing,
Baby's every grief dismissing,
Laughing, sighing, soothing, singing,
While the happy days are winging—
This is what the mothers do.

Planning for the little people,
That they may grow brave and true;
Active brain and busy fingers,
While the precious seedtime lingers,
Guiding, guarding, hoping, fearing,
Waiting for the harvest near—
This is what the mothers do.

Praying for the little people
(Closed are eyes of brown and blue),
By the quiet bedside kneeling;
With a trustful, sure appealing;
All the Spirit's guidance needing,
Seeking it with earnest pleading—
This is what the mothers do.

Parting from the little people,
(Heart of mine, how fast they grow!)
Fashioning the wedding dresses,
Treasuring the last caresses;
Waiting then as years fly faster
For the summons of the Master—
This is what the mothers do.

The following dialogue was overheard in the office of one of Boston's leading physicians the other day:

Doctor (to patient)—What ails you?
Patient—I don't know. I only know that I suffer. I work like an ox, I eat like a wolf, I am as tired as a dog, and I sleep like a horse.

Doctor—In that case I should advise you to consult a veterinary surgeon.—Boston Traveller.

Jetsam Jokes and Jingles.

HOW HE SQUARED HIS LOSSES.

"Bat" Masterson, of Denver, tells this tale:
"In a certain Colorado town the sentiment against gambling was very strong. Games of chance went on in dark corners, and a visit from the police was always to be expected."

"One night a prominent judge of the city took part in a friendly poker game. It occurred in the house of one of the players. Before morning a crap game was started, and the judge lost eight hundred before it broke up. He settled up in cash, bade his friends a cheerful adieu, and went home to change his clothes."

"The judge escaped by just five minutes being caught in a raid by the police, who had heard about the gambling. They rushed in, arrested the seven players, who were taking a last throw at around, and took them to the jail."

"The judge was feeling ugly over his losses when court opened. The first case to be called was that of the seven crap players, who naturally felt sure of being turned loose when they found that their fellow-confederate was to settle the affair."

"They fled up to the bar of justice, and the evidence was soon heard. All got ready to depart at once, as they gazed pleasantly at their judge. He thought of the \$800, and calmly remarked, 'One hundred dollars fine each, and ten days in jail!'"
"He got even on the eight, and the sentence went."

A TALL STORY FROM LONDON.

A New Yorker who is now in London declares that one of his greatest pleasures here is the number of people who speak English. At home his greeter comes from Holland, his butcher is a native of Brazil, his chemist is an Alsatian, his chef is a German, his valet was born in Tokio, his servants are Irish and Swedish, his coachman is a Cuban, his barber comes from Trieste and his fruiterer from South Africa. A few months ago, when he had to call in a doctor suddenly to attend to one of his servants, a Persian answered the summons. He is clothed by a cockney, has a Canadian for a business partner, and expects to be buried by a Scotchman.—London Chronicle.

A Dollar Earned.—Judge (sarcastically)—Did you ever earn a dollar in your life? Vagrant—Oh, yes; I voted for Your Honor once.—Puck.

The Count—And has ze young lady a sufficient dot? Her Father, Say, Count—Stand it's me that's got the dough; but I'll do the fair thing by her—see?—Chicago Daily News.

"Hi, waiter, what do you call this?"
"Bean soup, sir."
"Yes, it's bean soup, but what the deuce is it now?"—Punch.

A NOVEL ASSIGNMENT.

Newspaperdom relates a story of a new reporter on a sensational New York daily, who one day called up his chief by telephone for instructions as to what he should do. It was in the days when the yellow journalism craze was at its height, and the battle for "news" was fierce. The city editor asked the reporter to hold the wire a minute till he saw if he had anything to be looked after in that section of the city. Then instructions came over the wire: "Summers, a prominent, wealthy young fellow named Stuart, was up in the west side police court for drunkenness. This morning he pleaded to have his name kept out of the newspapers for fear that his mother would hear of it. She has heart trouble, and he says the shock would kill her. Go over to her house at West Seventy-second street, and tell her about it. See if you can't kill her. We need news." Click. He hung up the receiver. But, fortunately, the lady was in Syracuse.

BUDDHA'S DECALOGUE.

Buddha, the great religious teacher of India, has at the present time about 300,000,000 followers. Condensed into 10 short precepts, his doctrines may be given as follows:
1. From the meanest insect up to man thou shalt kill no animal whatever.
2. Thou shalt not steal.
3. Thou shalt not commit adultery.
4. Thou shalt speak no word that is false.
5. Thou shalt drink no wine or anything to intoxicate.
6. Thou shalt avoid all anger, hatred and bitter language.
7. Thou shalt not indulge in idle or vain talk.
8. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's goods.
9. Thou shalt not harbor pride, envy, revenge or malice, nor desire the death or misfortune of thy neighbor.
10. Thou shalt not follow the doctrines of strange gods.—New York American.

ASKED IT, ANYHOW.

The young man with the wicked eye had accompanied her to the evening service. "Miss Angelina," he whispered, "I should like to ask you the old, old question."
"Not here, Mr. Gayman," she said, hurriedly. "Not here!"
"Why not? I thought maybe you could tell me. Who was Cain's wife?"—Chicago Tribune.

Reporter—How were you impressed by the European cities you visited? Distinguished traveller—They are marvellous of cleanliness, sir. To return to one of our cities after being abroad is like coming back to a hog-pen. Reporter—May I ask what hog-pen you started from?—Chicago Tribune.

GOSSIP.

In his early days, Lord Russell, chief justice of England, had a good deal to put up with from older men who thought to prune his exuberance. One day, Sir Digby Seymour, Q. C., kept up a flow of small talk when Russell was speaking. "I wish you would be quiet, Seymour," said Russell, with his usual directness. "My name is Seymour, if you please," replied the learned gentleman, with mock dignity. "Then I wish you would see more and say less," was the rejoinder.

Dr. Gillespie, the present moderator of the Church of Scotland, tells how he was neopossessed, the other day, by a ragged urchin who declared that he was alone in the world, his father and mother having died some years ago. "Have you not a sister, then?" asked Dr. Gillespie. "I never had yin," "But surely you have a brother?" "Yes, but he's at Glesca College." "Well, cannot he spare some time from his studies to look after you a bit?" "Na, sir," replied the urchin, mournfully, "for he was born wi' twa holds, an' they keep him in a bottle."

Chauncey Olcott tells about two city youths of his acquaintance, who, having hired a horse and trap for a day's outing, found themselves at the close of the expedition confronted with the bewildering problem of reharnessing the animal. "One bit proved their chief difficulty, for the horse made no response whatever to their overtures."

"Well, there's nothing for it but to wait," said one.

"Wait for what?" grumbled the other. "For the horse to yawn," replied his companion.

"You weather prophets make a great many mistakes," said the man who feared. "Yes," answered the observer, "and if other people had all their mistakes published in the daily papers as we do, I suspect that our record would seem pretty good."—Washington Star.

"Stop!" she cried, when he attempted to kiss her; "you must!" The youth, being unaccustomed to that sort of thing, drew back abashed. "Stop!" she repeated, noting his timidity. "You mused—my hair." Then he resumed, but more carefully.—Catholic Standard and Times.

It Is So Easy

TO CURE YOU NOW THAT WE HAVE LEARNED HOW. RELIEF IN 30 MINUTES.

For years the author of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure has believed that the health of the heart is almost entirely responsible for the health of the nerves and stomach and now it can be proven. Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure will relieve heart disease in 30 minutes—cure it! It feeds the nerves through the heart by giving the heart the necessary power to pump rich blood to the nerve centres, when stomach disorders and nervousness disappear as by magic. Give dose will convince.

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, 40 doses, 10c. 25

Fifty years ago Canadian Rubbers were the standard for style and elegance—they wore well and were remarkable for fit. But they were quaint, heavy, odd things compared with

CANADIAN RUBBERS

of to-day. There's a difference in wearing qualities, too. In fifty years we have improved our secret chemical process—our methods of treating the raw material—our way of making up the rubbers—their styles, their weight, and their fit. To-day we have rubbers that we are proud of—they are light weight and the standard of excellence, and they

FIT LIKE GLOVES

A JAPANESE PROVERB.

At the punch bowl's brink,
Let us pause and think
What they say in Japan;
First the man takes a drink,
Then the drink takes a drink—
Then the drink takes the man.

"Really," said Mrs. Gidcastle, "your little dinner last night was quite recherche."
"Oh, dear," her hostess gasped, "I just knew that new cook would make a batch of it some way."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Little Amat (who has an inquiring mind)—Uncle Timrod, what's a bonanza? Farmer Newkirk (who has a bonanza)—A bonanza, darn it, is a hole in the ground, owned by a liar! That's what a bonanza is.—Ex.

Perdita—it doesn't matter if this is the third installment of the story. The synopsis is printed telling how the first chapters went; so you can start reading it from here. Penelope—Yes; but how stupid of them not to have the synopsis tell now it ends!—Judge.

The Royal Bank of Canada

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Interest at current rate from date of deposit credited semi-annually.

Correspondence Solicited.

Men, Listen to Me.

I WANT TO TALK TO YOU ABOUT THIS BELT.



I want to talk to men who have pains and aches, who feel run down physically, who realize that the energy which was so evident in youth is absent now; men who can't stand the amount of exertion they could years ago. I want you—if that means you—to see what I have done for others who were just as bad off. That's my introduction. If a friend in whom you had confidence presented some one to you and said, "Jack, here's Brown; he has made good with me, and I trust him," wouldn't you trust him, too?

Now, if you don't feel right, I can cure you with my Electric Belt. If you are full of rheumatic pains, I can knock them out. I can pour oil into your joints and limber them up. I have often said that pain and electricity can't live in the same house, and I prove it every day.

MR. JOHN KART, of Brownsville, Ont., writes:—"I am 33 years old, and for the past four years I have not been free from rheumatic pains. Though I used your Belt for five weeks, I have been free from the rheumatism after using it for three days."

If it were not for the prejudice due to the great number of fakes in the land, I would not be able to handle the business that would come to me. The "Free Belt" fraud and the "Free Drug" scheme, which are not free to all, have made everyone skeptical, but I know that I have a good thing, and I'll hammer away until you know it.

One thing every man ought to know is this: Your body is a machine. It is run by the steam in your blood and nerves. When you begin to break down in any way you are out of steam. That's just what I want to give you back.

MR. JIM S. ALLDIS, 88 Bruce Street, South London, Ont., writes:—"After giving your Belt a fair trial it has restored me completely. The tired feeling and rheumatism are gone, and I have gained ten pounds in weight."

I have a cure in every town. Tell me where you live and I will give you the name of a man I've cured.

Tell me your trouble and I will tell you honestly whether I can cure you or not. If I can't cure you, I don't want your money. I have been in this business 22 years and am the biggest man in it to-day by long odds, and I am growing yet, because I give every man all he pays for.

Now, wouldn't you rather wear my life-giving appliance while you sleep every night, and feel its glowing warmth pouring into you, and feel yourself taking on a new lease of life with each application, than to clog your intestines up with a lot of noxious drugs? Surely! Try me.

MR. R. STEAD, Jun., Lanark, Ont., writes:—"It is with great satisfaction that I now notify you that I am cured of my troubles. I most heartily recommend the Belt for kidney and urinary troubles."

CALL OR SEND FOR FREE BOOK.

Every sick man or woman should read my beautifully illustrated book. It explains my treatment fully. I send it closely sealed, FREE.

CAUTION. Don't allow anyone to palm off some cheap, worthless article on you, which they offer as an electric belt. Their only recommendation is their cheapness, and the only result produced is prejudice, as in the majority of cases they contain no electricity at all. When you use my Belt you are under the care of a physician, who has made this study his life work. Call to-day, or write for FREE BOOK. Consultation FREE. Address

DR. M. E. McLAUGHLIN, 106 Columbia St., Seattle Wash.

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